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Russia Ready To Meet

British Troops Put Under Eisenhower's Command

London, Jan. 2. Britain today formally put all the troops she has thus far committed to the defence of West Europe under the command of General Dwight Eisenhower.

A government spokesman reported that the Defence Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell sent a note to Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Van Zeeland detailing just what British troops Gen. Eisenhower can count on the moment he sets up his headquarters in Paris next week.

More than three British Divisions are involved.

Mr. Shinwell's note was sent after both the British Cabinet and the King approved the surrender of control over the troops involved. The troops at this time are in West Germany, Austria and Trieste.

British forces now in West Europe include the Seventh Armoured and the Second Infantry Divisions in Germany; The 24th Infantry Brigade in Austria; and two Infantry Battalions in Trieste.

A THIRD DIVISION

Her force in Germany is to be reinforced soon by a third—the 11th Armoured Division.

Mr. Shinwell planned to send off the British note detailing these arrangements to Mr. Van Zeeland this afternoon. His despatches reportedly were approved by the British Cabinet which met this morning.

Gen. Eisenhower already has been promised three Divisions by France as soon as he sets up his headquarters. He will take over command of American forces in West Europe. Canada, too, will be sending a force over soon.

The Supreme Commander will come to London before going on to Paris. Aside from meeting British government leaders, he will confer with the Atlantic Council of Deputies which is now devoting its attention to rearmament questions and raw material problems.

Gen. Eisenhower will go back to Washington for talks after he has made a quick preliminary swing through most of the capitals of the Atlantic Pact nations in Europe.—Associated Press.

Armed Men Raid Bank

New Delhi, Jan. 2. Four armed men raided the Gadodia Bank in Karol Bagh, a Delhi suburb, as the bank was closing at lunch time today.

Frightening customers by firing in the air, the robbers seized 17,000 Rupees (about £1,200) in cash, and shot and seriously wounded a bank accountant who tried to intercept them. The robbers also fired at people outside the bank as they drove off in a car.—Associated Press.

Philippines Prepare

Manila, Jan. 3. Measures for immediate action in preparing Philippine economy and defence establishments for a possible war emergency were being discussed by President Quirino this morning with members of the Council of State and Congressional leaders in an extraordinary conference at Malacanang Palace.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Carlos Romulo, newly returned from the United Nations session at Lake Success, will address the conference, giving the nation's leaders "inside information" on the world crisis as reflected in UN activities and the views of leading statesmen with whom he came in contact there.

Mr. Romulo was expected also to outline prospects of increased financial and military aid from the United States which will be sought by the special mission he will lead to Washington in a few days.

SEARCH FOR STONE GOES ON

Glasgow, Jan. 2. The search for the stolen Stone of Scone centred here today as police investigated the recent activities of a former Glasgow University student.

The ex-student is one of five men suspected by Scotland Yard of engineering the theft of the centuries-old Coronation stone from Westminster Abbey on Christmas morning. The police refused to identify the suspects except to say that they were all graduates of Scottish universities and that they were known to have met in a restaurant near the Abbey on Christmas Eve.—United Press.

Big Three REPLY TO NOTE MADE PUBLIC

London, Jan. 2.

Russia tonight declared her readiness to enter a preliminary Four-Power conference, but insisted that the demilitarisation of Germany be the "first and foremost" business.

The Moscow radio broadcast the text of a Russian note of December 30 replying to proposals of the United States, Britain and France of December 22 that an agenda, embracing all East-West differences, be worked out for a full scale Council of Foreign Ministers.

The text which Moscow chose to broadcast was of the note to France, but the radio said it was similar to the notes sent to Britain and the United States.

The Soviet reply already had drawn a mixed reaction on Monday among diplomats who had seen it in Washington, London and Paris—pessimism in Washington, hopefulness in London, cheerfulness in Paris. Officials in Washington said the Russian reply accepting the idea of a four-power conference was surrounded with restrictions which the United States could not accept.

POSITIVE ASPECTS

Informed British sources said the note had some positive aspects and was "not purely propaganda." The Russian agreement to a meeting of Deputies to work out an agenda in itself left the road open to a meeting of the Council of Ministers, these sources said.

A high level source in Paris—where German rearmament is a bitter pill and any sign that it can be safely delayed is welcome—looked a similar view. "The reply is a good sign," the source said. "It is one more proof that war between the East and West is not inevitable."

The US State Department said the Three Powers who took seven weeks to get together on their reply to the original Soviet proposal of November 3 for a Four-Power conference—would start consultations on another reply very soon.

The original Soviet proposal was that the Foreign Ministers of the four powers meet to discuss the demilitarisation of Germany, using as a basis the Prague declaration. Russia and her East European satellites declared in Prague that they would not tolerate the rearmament of Western Germany. They demanded the unification

of Germany on a basis of equality between the East Zone and the twice as populous Western Zones and withdrawal of all occupation troops.

The Western reply of December 22 proposed that the representatives of the four powers at Lake Success hold a preliminary meeting to agree on an agenda that would not stop with Germany, but take in all questions that are creating tension between East and West.—Associated Press.

"DOES NOT OBJECT"

The Kremlin today said it "does not object" to such a preliminary meeting, but emphasized that it still "considered it essential to discuss first and foremost the question of the demilitarisation of Germany as the most acute problem of Europe."

The text added that the Soviet government was willing to discuss "other questions also, pertaining to Germany, which corresponds with the position of the Soviet government expounded in the note of November 3 and with the Prague statement of eight countries." The note concluded with the statement that failure to carry out the demilitarisation of Germany "cannot but also create serious difficulties in the solution of all problems which have to be discussed by the Council of Foreign Ministers."

British quarters said some of this phrasing suggested that Russia could be induced to enter into a broad discussion of problems beyond Germany.

Other quarters, however, have read into the note these conclusions:

1. Russia is not willing to take up other problems until she gets an agreement from the Western powers to give up their plans to incorporate Germany into Western European defence.

2. She would insist on Red China being represented in any discussion on Far Eastern questions. The note said Russia had not proposed to consult on "various questions" but precisely "to examine a question pertaining to the competence of the Council of Foreign Ministers." China is not a member of the Council.

3. She still insists that the Prague declaration be taken as a basis of discussion on Germany.

SOVIET CHARGE

The note charged that the United States, Britain and France are creating a "regular army" in Western Germany, and are negotiating with the Bonn government "on the number of German divisions to be formed and their armament, including tanks and heavy artillery."

It declared these attempts were not necessary because "no body has threatened" the United States, Britain or France, and that references to the rearmament of Eastern Germany were "invented from beginning to end."

Although the note accepted the idea of a preliminary meeting, it rejected Lake Success as the suggested place. Moscow, Paris or London would be more convenient for all, the note said.—Associated Press.

PIT DISASTER

Budapest, Jan. 2. Eighty-one miners were killed in a pit explosion in Tata-banya, Western Hungary, on December 31, the Hungarian Ministry of Mining and Energy disclosed today.

The heavy explosion was due to "reasons which are not yet fully cleared up," the brief communiqué revealed.

Fourteen miners were rescued, the announcement said.—Associated Press.

Where The Pressure Is Being Applied



Is It An All-Out Offensive?

(FROM JOHN SHAW)

North of Seoul, Jan. 2.

Nobody knows yet whether an all-out Chinese offensive over the 38th Parallel has really begun or not. What is certain is that the Chinese are among the forces that made the New Year's drive over the Imjin River directly north of Seoul.

Stanley Is Ordered To Go On Trial

Paris, Jan. 2.

A French judge ruled today that Sidney Stanley, star witness in the Lynskey Tribunal investigation of political corruption in 1948, will have to stand trial in Paris for allegedly sending threatening letters.

The first hearing was set for January 22. The offence carries a maximum penalty of five years in prison.

Stanley left France by air some weeks ago for Israel.

He had filed complaints against Haruch Silverstein and his son, Sidel, for kidnapping. They filed counter-complaints charging that he had sent them threatening letters.

Today, Judge Leon Zoussman cleared the Silversteins and ordered Stanley to be tried.

At the office of his lawyers, Andre Blumel, it was said that Stanley is still in Israel, and "will certainly not appear." An associate of Blumel's said that Stanley had sent letters asking the Silversteins to settle accounts with him.

Stanley filed his complaint against the Silversteins on December 20, 1949. He said they had taken money and jewellery belonging to him, after kidnapping him in April.

EXTORTION COMPLAINT

Their complaint said he had tried to extort \$5,000 from them, and threatened them with death. They also charged him with defamation of character.

Stanley appeared before the Examining Magistrate here on June 12 and asked for a delay to collect documents and witnesses.

He said at that time that the Silversteins had offered him 1,000,000 Francs (about £1,000) to withdraw his complaint, but that he had refused.

Blumel's associate said today that Stanley would not appear because the court had not allowed him long enough to prepare his case.

He was to have gone before the magistrate again in mid-November, but did not do so. It was learned that he had left France shortly before, when the authorities refused to renew his residence permit.—Associated Press.

Assault Against Seoul CHINESE DRIVE WITHIN 8 MILES OF CITY

Tokyo, Jan. 3.

Chinese Communists opened a new assault upon Seoul from the northwest on Wednesday, driving through American and British forces to within eight miles of the South Korean capital and bringing the city within the range of heavy artillery.

The withdrawing UN forces abandoned Uijongbu, 11 miles north of Seoul on the Seoul-Yonchon highway, the historical invasion route into South Korea from the north.

President Syngman Rhee and his Cabinet decided to evacuate their capital in favour of a safer site further south, and made hasty preparations to take official records and 200 remaining officials out of the frightened city.

United Press correspondent Robert Vermillion reported that the new Chinese attack came from the northwest along the highway which leads to Seoul from Kaesong.

The Chinese troops, taking advantage of a heavy fog, which hampered aerial observation and efforts of Air Force fighters to crack the attackers with napalm bombs and machinegun fire, discarded their camouflage and swarmed over the hills on both sides of the highway.

They ignored terrible losses from the United Nations artillery and mortar fire and captured the town of Koyang, just east of the Seoul-Kaesong highway and less than 10 miles northwest of Seoul.

A company of British troops was surrounded shortly after 3 a.m. when the enemy attack began. A spokesman for an American division in that area reported that the company had not reported since.

A United Press correspondent reported that pressure was increasing at 9 a.m. against another American division.

MAY BE THE START

A high ranking frontline officer said, "This may be the start of the fight for Seoul." The correspondent said the defences of the American division he was with were holding up against the Red attack for the moment except in one undisclosed spot where a company was overrun.

Aerial observers brought back the grim news that heavy enemy activity was noticed north of the present fighting front, indicating that the enemy may be planning to make a bold daylight drive for Seoul today, regardless of the terrible losses he may suffer from United Nations warplanes.

In Seoul itself, United Press correspondent Gene Symonds reported he did not know how long telephone communication out of that fearful city would hold up.

There was no recent report concerning action on the eastern flank of the 140-mile UN defence line, now torn apart in at least half a dozen places. Iron-clad censorship prevented the disclosure of the progress of heavy battles being fought somewhere south of the Parallel in the general area between Wonju and Hongchon and the Parallel.

A United Press correspondent said late yesterday that it was his impression that the situation on the east front at that time was even more serious than that in the Seoul area.—United Press.

Chinese Troops In Indo-China

New Delhi, Jan. 2.

Chinese troops have occupied two frontier outposts, Langson and Caobang, which were evacuated by Vietnamese two months ago, Dr. Nguyen Duy Thanh leader of the Vietnamese Information Mission to India said here today.

He told a Press conference that Ho Chi-minh's success in Indo-China is a danger to India and he appealed to India to recognise Bao Dai's government.

He announced that the government of India today accepted Indo-China's gift of 100 tons of rice and is negotiating the purchase of 30,000 tons of Siamese rice in return for jute.—Associated Press.

NO CONFIRMATION

Paris, Jan. 2. The French government has read no "official information" on reports that Chinese Communist troops have occupied two abandoned Indo-Chinese frontier posts.

An official spokesman said only, "We have heard nothing up to now." He refused all further comment.—Associated Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Russia And The West

THE proposal for holding a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers could provide an opportunity for an easing in 1951 of the international tension which seemed at times near breaking point in 1950. But that could be so only if the proposal is accepted, and accepted in the spirit in which it has been made. Another meeting of the Council after the pattern of those held in Moscow and London in 1947 would serve little purpose. On each of those occasions Mr. Molotov opened the conference with a salvo of accusations against his allies, hurled charges across the table which he made no attempt to substantiate, and continued through dreary controversial weeks to use the Council simply as an instrument of propaganda against the Western Powers. These were meetings which effectively destroyed what goodwill had survived from the days of the alliance. They were, for the Russians, part of the operation of declaring the cold war. They linked Molotov's withdrawal from the Marshall Aid conference, with Zhdanov's formulation of the doctrine of the two camps and with the attempt to drive the Western Powers out of Berlin by the blockade. To repeat those performances would at the best be a waste of time. Everything, in fact, depends upon the mood and purpose with which the Soviet government would approach such a conference. And there is little sign of any change either of mood or purpose. There is no indication of any alteration in what the Big Three call "the general attitude of the Soviet government since the war," or any modification in the Russian doctrine of inevitable conflict between

the "two camps." Russia has expressed a willingness to discuss an agenda for a session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, but the remainder of her reply to the Big Three note is far from encouraging. Moreover there is the danger of the Kremlin interpreting the willingness of the West to confer as a revelation of the weakness of irresolution and of a desire to purchase appeasement by concession. There is the recollection of Stalin's attempt in the Moscow talks of 1948 to extort a price for the lifting of the Berlin blockade, to induce the Western Powers to abandon the political reorganisation of Western Germany in return for a temporary easing of the tension in Berlin. It would be very characteristic of him to try and repeat that manoeuvre: to offer a somewhat vague easing of tension in return for substantial concessions to Russia in Europe, to China in the Far East, above all in return for some relaxation or postponement of the work of building up the defence system of the free world. For these reasons Soviet acceptance of the Three-Power proposals must be greeted with cautious satisfaction rather than enthusiasm. It would be folly to expect miracles from the mere decision to hold a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers. But that does not mean that the alternative to a miracle is a catastrophe. As one writer recently expressed it, "We must reckon on the most favourable assumptions that the cold war will go on indefinitely." That appears to strike a realistic if somewhat depressing mean between unjustified optimism and equally unjustified pessimism.

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Australians Eager To Get Jet Fighters

FULFILMENT OF A PROMISE

Somewhere in South Korea, Jan. 2.

Pilots of Australia's 77 Fighter Squadron in Korea are itching to get their hands on the controls of Meteor jet fighters which were promised them last month.

Ever since the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies' statement on December 10, that the Squadron would replace their trusty Mustang single-seater fighters with the British Meteor-VIII jets, there has been little of any other topic of conversation in Australian pilots' barracks, rooms and messhalls.

The Squadron's commander, Squadron Leader Richard Creswell, aged 30, of 9 Valency Road, Glen Iris, Melbourne, said: "We are all keen to get our Meteors—Everybody wants to convert to them. They will really be able to look after ourselves. We can do that now with our good old Mustangs but the Meteors' extra speed and manoeuvrability at 30,000 feet is just what we will appreciate."

Flight Lieutenant Olorenshaw, aged 30, of Renmark, South Australia, has already had jet experience on "Vampires". He said: "Although the Vampires are hot, the Meteors should be hotter. They will have certain disadvantages but these will be far outweighed by the advantages. We will lose a bit of range but we will find gain on speed and be less vulnerable to enemy fire."

GETTING FASTER

Flying Officer Richard Witman, aged 30, of Ramsey Road, Haberfield, Sydney, said: "We want to fly jets because they are the aircraft of the future and we want to fly Meteors because they are the top jets. The air war is getting faster and we want to get faster with it."

"We followed some enemy troops' tracks in the snow north of Pyongyang. We were at about 500 feet when we came up on a couple of troop-carrying lorries. We went down to 50 feet and gave them a couple of bursts with incendiary bullets."

"They caught fire and then exploded three or four times—they must have been carrying gasoline and ammunition."

"Then we planted a few rockets into some big buildings right alongside. These started to blaze too. As we flew off there was a really royal fire. We could not find any more targets round there, so we flew down near Pyongyang to some Army barracks."

"Heavy tracer bullets started to come up at us. As I went in with all guns blazing they opened up with anti-aircraft fire. The first few shots were wild, then they got my height."

"They opened up with everything. I kicked over a kilo all over the sky and then I was out of range. We came back and pumped a couple more rockets into the barracks. I cannot say whether we killed anybody or not. When I got back I found there were no holes in the plane. That was lucky."—Reuter.

KASHMIR TO BE DISCUSSED

Lake Success, Jan. 2.

Senator Antonio Quevedo of Ecuador, January President of the Security Council, said today that the Kashmir question would go before the Council for discussion in the latter part of the month.

There were no plans for a meeting on the matter before Jan. 15 because the chief Indian delegate, Sir Benegal Rau, was scheduled to attend the Commonwealth conference in London on Thursday. Senator Quevedo said it would be improper to begin discussion of the question in Sir Benegal's absence. Meanwhile, he intended to discuss the question informally with the heads of other Council delegations, hoping for a decision around Jan. 15.

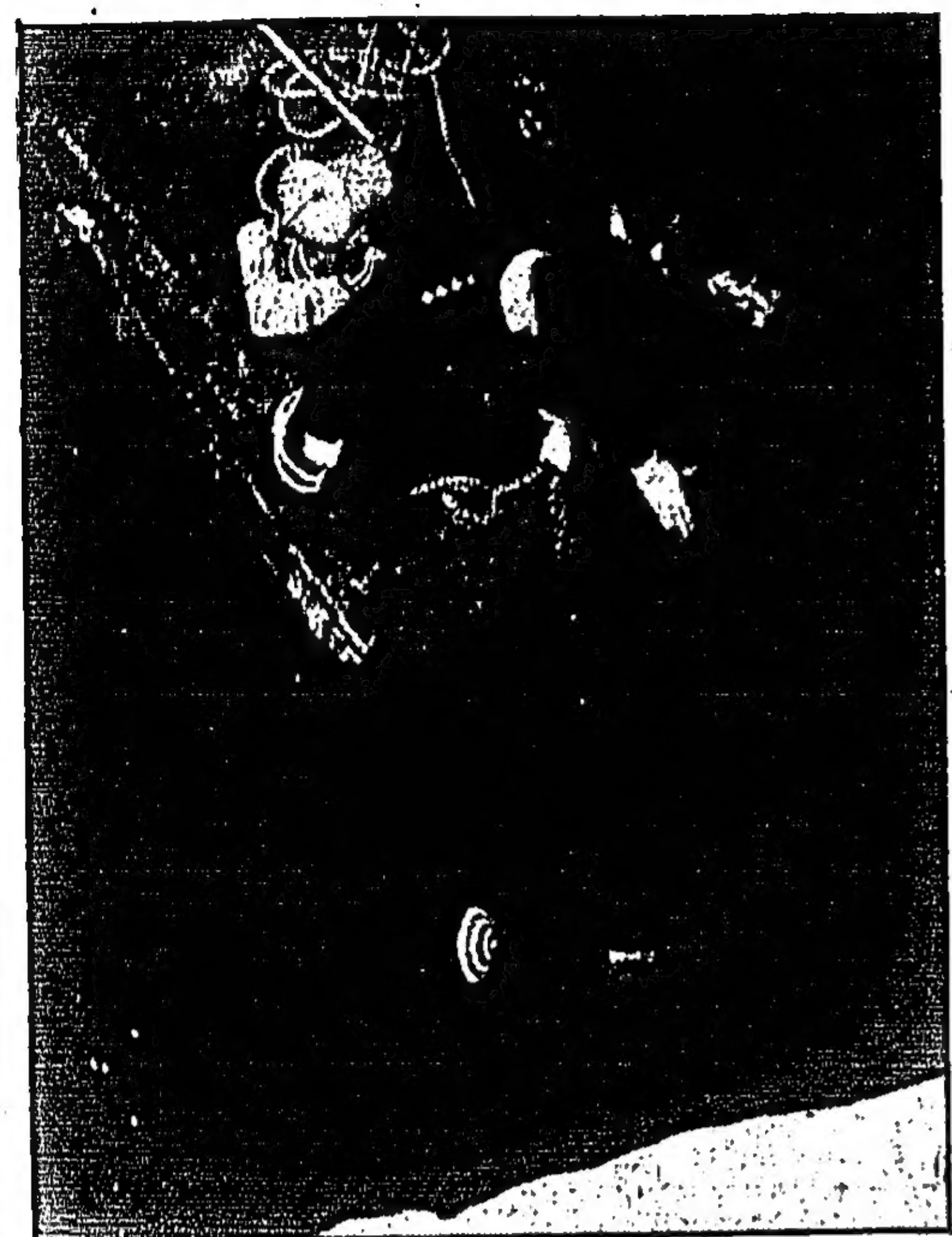
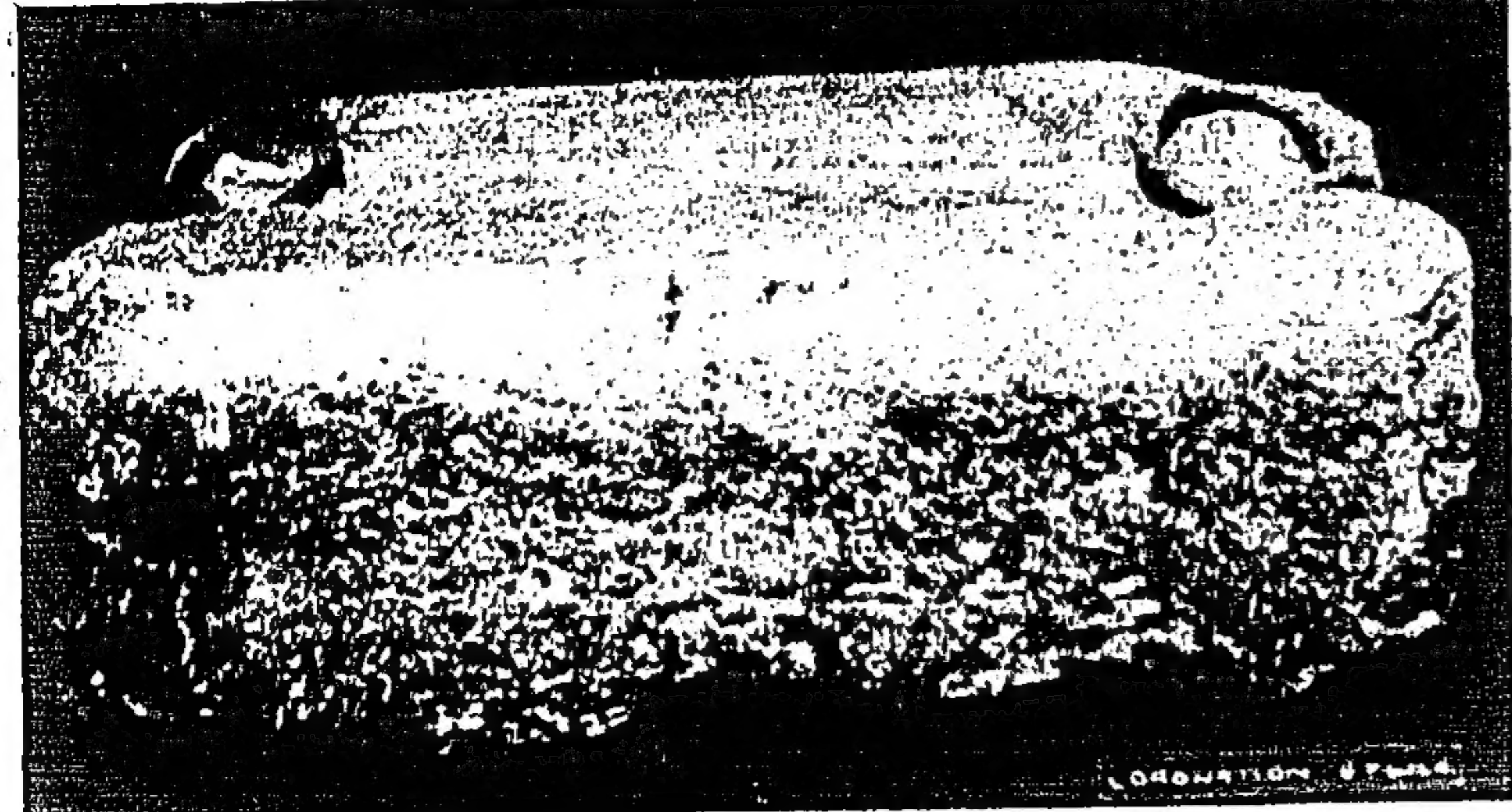
Despite Pakistan's insistence, the Council failed to take up the problem in December because several delegations felt that contact between the Indian and Pakistani Prime Ministers at the Commonwealth conference might smooth out Council discussions. However, the failure of the conference to date to include Kashmir on the agenda determined Pakistan's boycott of the parity.—United Press.

P.L. And Pakistan

Washington, Jan. 2.

The Philippines and Pakistan, both of whom gained their independence since the last war, will sign a "Treaty of Friendship" on Wednesday, according to reports and overtures from the two countries.—United Press.

The Missing Stone



Americans May Share Atomic Information

Washington, Jan. 2.

The United States indicated today that it might shortly exchange atomic information and personnel with other States than Britain and Canada.

Mr. Gordon Dean, Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, said that legislation would be placed before Congress in about two months' time to change conditions for the exchange of such information with Britain and other Allies where this is to America's advantage.

Recommendations had not yet been crystallised on this point, he told a press conference.

In answer to a question, Mr. Dean said, "Russia does have" the atomic bomb.

Exchange of atomic information between the United States and Britain was restricted after passage of the McMahon Act in 1946. This placed atomic control under the civilian authority of the Atomic Energy Commission instead of under the military as before.

Mr. Dean said that he did not think that the proposed legislation would deal only with the United Kingdom and Canada.

It was possible to draft legislation giving "rather wide discretion" to exchange information where it was to the advantage of the United States, he added.

He said that the legislation might also provide for the exchange of personnel, adding, "We may want to exchange materials as well as information."

"We are rather rigidly controlled at present by the (McMahon) Act and there are situations in which it would be to the advantage of the United States to exchange," he said. "We have declined to give any figures or indication of the number of bombs in the United States' stockpile."

Reporters pressed him to say whether he thought the United States had sufficient atom bombs for use on strategic targets.

He replied, "If we worry, it is not about the number of bombs we have, but how we can get more."—Reuter.

ATOMIC ENERGY FILE

Ottawa, Jan. 2.

This Government today approved the construction of a \$50,000,000 atomic energy plant designed to be "years more powerful than the two others Canada already has."

The giant furnace will assure Canada of an adequate supply

UN ARMY IN NEW POSITIONS

Digging In On Fresh Defence Line North Of Seoul

Planned Withdrawals From Imjin River Sector

Tokyo, Jan. 2.

United Nations troops, dug in on a new defence line north of Seoul, prepared tonight for what might be the fiercest battle of the Korean war.

The Eighth Army had today completely abandoned the Imjin River defence line some 30 miles above the southern capital, the collapse of the First South Korean Division making their positions untenable.

Front line reports said that United Nations troops had abandoned Uibongju, 11 miles north of Seoul, and Chunchon, key junction in the centre of the United Nations defence line across the peninsula.

United Nations troops, fortifying their new positions, had no reliable indication of the Communist strength actually opposing them.

United Nations warplanes yesterday swept the Korean skies in an all-out offensive, smashing and pounding every target visible along the snow-covered battlefield.

Pilots, flying everything up to the latest F-84 Thunder jets, hammered troops, guns, buildings, supply and fuel dumps and transport in 400 sorties.

They had raided 74 enemy-held towns and accounted for more than 100 Communist troops by mid-day. Fires blazed in battered Chwonan, a Communist concentration centre north of the Parallel.

Fighters were out in record numbers, giving close support to the ground forces, while Sabre jets—the world's fastest weapon—roamed the North-West for possible Communist intruders. None was seen.

The second day of the great air offensive began in clear weather at dawn after a night of bombing attacks against targets illuminated with flares, as far north as the Manchurian border.

More than 30 Communist vehicle convoys were damaged. The east flank of the United Nations defence line was reported tonight to be falling back under heavy pressure, but details were blacked out by the censors.

Communist forces were known to be attacking the Chunchon area, some 10 miles below the 38th Parallel, where they had earlier been reported to have made some penetrations.

An Eighth Army spokesman described the situation at both ends of the front as serious, but not critical.

LULL PREDICTED

United Nations troops, fortifying their new positions, had no reliable indication of the Communist strength actually opposing them and it was still not clear if front-line reports whether the offensive was being led by Chinese Communists or North Koreans.

An Eighth Army spokesman had said earlier that the troops engaged in the general offensive were predominantly Chinese Communists.

Military sources here predicted that there might be several days' lull all along the western front while the Communists brought sufficient men and equipment across the Imjin River.

A second Communist column, moving on deserted Seoul from the north-east, was said to have swept through Kapyong, 85 miles from the city.

Retreating United Nations troops left scorched earth behind them, burning every house and all supplies and equipment. They even knocked down the walls of houses and gardens which might afford cover.

United Nations artillery shelled Uibongju after the withdrawal but it was not known whether the Communists had moved in or by-passed the town.

ALLIED THREAT

Allied year-guards threatened by Chinese Communists' penetration fell back throughout the day but no official information was yet available on the extent of the withdrawal.

The first Communist armour since the offensive began on New Year's Eve was reported by pilots who destroyed two tanks.

General MacArthur stated that an additional threat faced the United Nations forces following indications that the great Chinese Communist forces released by the evacuation of Hungnam, in the North-East, had now been moved to the central front.

He said that the initial Communist attack against Seoul was pressed "with a complete disregard for his losses, which have

Not Quite What They Expected

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 2.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union, which has been sending fruit juices to Korea in an attempt to wean the soldiers from beer, reported on Tuesday it has received the following letter from Korea:

"Dear ladies,

"We men of the 76th Engineers combat battalion really do appreciate the fruit juices you are sending here in place of beer. It does not quite take the place of beer, but you can get better booze with it. We just add a little yeast and sugar to it, heat it on a stove, and get some of the finest wine ever brewed. As yeast and sugar are scarce over here, we would appreciate it very much if you would send some with the next shipment. Thank you very much, and keep the juices coming this way."

Mrs. Ann Brauner, the local president of the WCTU, charged sabotage. She said the first shipment of juices had not been received in Korea and when it arrives it will contain neither yeast nor sugar.—United Press.

NEW ATTACK

With 24th Division, Jan. 3.

Communist troops hit the 24th Infantry Division's new defence line in two places just before dawn on Wednesday. It was not immediately apparent whether this was the beginning of an all-out offensive comparable to New Year's Eve attack.—United Press.

Solution Of Mystery Of Cosmic Ray Origin May Be In Sight

Washington, Jan. 2.

The mystery of where cosmic rays come from may be solved. The National Geographic Society reported strong evidence that the energy packed particles originate not in the far reaches of the outer space, as previously supposed, but in the sun.

If this is confirmed it means that in addition to being the nuclear power house that supplies the earth with heat and light, the sun also is a gigantic arsenal of sub-atomic projectiles which bombard the earth in a never ending barrage.

These projectiles apparently are fragments of atoms dismembered by the sun's terrific heat and hurled into space at energies running into thousands of millions of electron volts.

The origin of cosmic rays, many of them individually vastly more energetic than the exploding atoms of atom bombs, has puzzled scientists since their discovery early in this century. Though too diffuse to be detected on earth except by sensitive instruments, cosmic rays provide science with clues to atomic structure which ultimately may contribute to the mastery of nuclear energy.

But data recorded by his high sounding instruments, Pomerantz reported, "strongly suggest that the sun may be the source of virtually all cosmic radiation reaching the earth." Pomerantz discovered that a violent eruption which marked the sun's face on May 10, 1949, was followed 19 hours later by a 15 percent increase in the number of cosmic particles in the earth's atmosphere at altitudes between 95,000 and 100,000 feet. Simultaneously, radar receivers at Cornell University's radio astronomy observatory recorded unusually high intensity in radio signals which emanate continually from the sun.—United Press.

Defence Bills Passed

Washington, Jan. 2.

The 81st Congress closed up shop today after ramming through three major bills to bolster the United States' armed might and prepare the home front for a possible atomic attack.

The new 82nd Congress takes over tomorrow.—United Press.

Former Premier Turns Friar

Lovere, North Italy, Jan. 2.

A former Minister, deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Arthur Colombo, aged 45, pledged himself to a life of complete poverty and humility when he became a Capuchin friar here today.

The ceremony at a Franciscan monastery on the shores of the Lake of Iseo follows a year spent as a novice. A Doctor of Medicine, he plans when he has finished his theological studies to work in a hospital at a Capuchin Mission in Jhansi, India.

The Capuchin Order are devoted to preaching and missionary work.—Reuter.

Legislative Battle In Washington

VITAL DEBATE IN CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 2.

The 82nd United States Congress will meet for the first time tomorrow to face a momentous debate on foreign policy and plans to build up the military strength of the overseas Allies.

Despite reduced majorities in both Houses of Representatives and the Senate, the Administration Democ is confident that the new Congress will back President Truman in most major foreign policy administration.

The recent speech by the former Republican President, Mr. Herbert Hoover, advocating American concentration on Western hemisphere defence, is expected to set off a fierce foreign policy fight.

A conservative, "isolationist" bloc of Republicans in Congress is supporting Mr. Hoover's ideas which have already come under attack by Democrat spokesmen.

It is believed that under the pressure of the vast defence plans, the new Congress will be inclined to cut foreign economic aid programmes like the Marshall Plan.

Democrats are also pessimistic about the prospects of much of the "Fair Deal" domestic programme which had a rough handling in the last Congress where the Democrats had a larger majority.

Their Senate majority has been cut from 12 to two and their House majority from 93 to 36.

The 81st Congress adjourned tonight when the House rose. The Senate had risen earlier.—Reuter.

Anti-Huk Drive To Be Preced

Manila, Jan. 2.

Brig-General Calixto Duque, newly-appointed acting Army Chief of Staff who will serve during the absence in Washington of Maj-General Mariano Castaneda, has initiated an extensive revamping of military commands in the all-out drive against the Huk.

Of his policy on the anti-rebellion campaign, General Duque said there would be no respite in the pursuit of Huk. "Our boys will continue to go out to prevent dissidents from rearming," he said.—United Press.

Once Spanked A King

Saaremaa, East France.

Jan. 2.

Adolphe Annesser, the train-chief of the Orient Express, which ran from Paris to Constantinople during the "great years" of 1893 to 1914, has died near here at the age of 73.

Annesser was decorated by many former European sovereigns who travelled on the Orient Express. He once spanked King Boris of Bulgaria. The King—then aged eight—persisted in leaning out of the window in the corridor and was corrected and pulled in by Annesser.—Reuter.

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



Commonwealth To Speed Up

Defence Plans BRITISH PROPOSALS FOR HONGKONG COMMITMENTS

London, Jan. 2.

Australia, New Zealand and South Africa are likely to be asked to speed up plans for sending forces to the Middle East in the event of war, it was learned here today from a usually reliable source.

This is one of the several defence questions expected to be brought up at the meeting of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers which opens here on Thursday.

South Africa has already promised a substantial contribution to the defence of this area in the event of a war.

Though they have as yet made no definite commitments, it is believed that Australia and New Zealand will be willing to share in Middle East defence as they did in the last war.

Britain would like to see Commonwealth forces in the Middle East even in peacetime, but realises the difficulties this would present to the Commonwealth countries with their small populations and the contribution they are already making in Korea.

Even if it is not possible for the Commonwealth countries to send forces abroad in peacetime they will be asked to have them organised ready to reach the Middle East with the least possible delay if war becomes imminent.

Canada has never before sent troops to the Middle East. It is believed an attempt may be made to encourage her to play a part in that area though it is felt here that she will be reluctant to agree.

DEFENCE OF H.K.
Britain would like to see Australia and New Zealand take over some of her commitments in Malaya and Hongkong. But proposals in this direction are not so far advanced as the Middle East plans.

The pooling of raw materials will probably be put before the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference. Britain would like this to be arranged through the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, but some Commonwealth countries would prefer a separate Commonwealth board or committee to be set up.

The feeling in official circles here is that these two ideas need not confuse the main issue, as if the Commonwealth Prime Ministers are persuaded of the need for more rearmament their Prime Ministers will discuss its implications on their present policies.

South Africa is likely to bring up one of her defence worries—the present unsatisfactory state of communications throughout Africa. She has already had discussions with France and Portugal about this.

Another matter which may be raised is Commonwealth standardisation of equipment. Canada, for instance, is inclined to "tool up" on the United States type of equipment. Some other Commonwealth nations would prefer to concentrate more on the British pattern.

PAKISTAN PREMIER
The British Cabinet, with the Defence Chiefs present part of the time, met today to discuss the final arrangements for the Prime Ministers' Conference.

The British Government was still without news today whether Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, would attend the talks. The latest reports from Karachi said that Mr Liaquat Ali Khan had not altered his stand that the Kashmir dispute between his country and India should be put on the agenda.

In the view of the British Government inter-Dominion disputes are by convention, not placed on the agenda of the full sessions of such conferences.

It is known that the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, is extremely anxious to see progress towards a settlement of the Kashmir issue.

Informed quarters here suggested that he might take an early opportunity of consulting the other Commonwealth Prime Ministers to see if they could find a solution to the impasse arising out of Pakistan's attitude towards the conference.

All of the principal conference statesmen, except Mr Nehru, and Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, have now reached London.

The latest arrivals tonight were Mr Robert G. Menzies, the Prime Minister of Australia, and Mr Sidney Holland, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, who travelled together from Rome in the same aircraft.

Mr Nehru was due here by air from India tomorrow night. —*Reuter.*

KARACHI SECRECY
Karachi, Jan. 2.
The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, does not plan to fly to London today, the deadline for departure in time to reach London in time for the opening of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference, an authoritative source here disclosed.

The strictest official secrecy still veils the Prime Minister's intentions towards the Conference, and it is felt to indicate that a final decision on his attendance has not yet been made.

There is some speculation here on whether the opening of the conference, due on Thursday, may be postponed pending a decision by Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, which may depend on a further communication from London. —*Reuter.*

NEHRU'S PROGRAMME

London, Jan. 2.
The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, will have a crowded programme from the moment he arrives at London Airport tomorrow.

In addition to the daily meetings of the Commonwealth Conference, his social engagements will range from a Buckingham Palace luncheon and reception held by Mr Clement Attlee and the various Commonwealth High Commissioners in London to a party at India House for Indian students and a soiree arranged by the India League.

On Jan. 12 Mr Nehru is to open a new India club in Craven Street, an old and narrow London thoroughfare which runs down from the Strand, at its junction with Trafalgar Square, to the Thames Embankment. —*Reuter.*

PAKISTAN VIEWS
Karachi, Jan. 2.
Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, told the New York Herald Tribune on Dec. 31 that he was prepared to go to London if he found the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth countries willing to deal collectively with the Kashmir problem to see what they could do.

In the interview, which was released generally here tonight, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan said, "I have felt and I feel that unless the conference deals also with the Kashmir problem I could make no useful contribution. I am too busy to go to London on a holiday jaunt."

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan charged the United Nations with "timidity" with the Kashmir problem and put a big share of the blame for the United Nations' failure to settle the Kashmir dispute on Britain and the United States.

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan said, "In mid-December I got information that the Security Council would not take up the Kashmir question until the latter part of January—that the United States and United Kingdom did not want it brought up until after the Commonwealth conference. That gave me a shock."

"Pakistan's people feel that the United States is not really giving that consideration to Pakistan's case that it should, Pakistan finds the scales always weighed in favour of India in spite of the fact that justice is on our side."

He was convinced that the United Nations could, if it would, settle the Kashmir dispute by ordering a plebiscite, putting its own interpretation on the Kashmir resolution and applying pressure on all parties concerned to carry out their obligations.

He felt that such a course would produce the desired results without the necessity of military action. —*Reuter.*

MEETING OFF
Lake Success, Jan. 2.
The Cease-fire Committee, after meeting for two hours today, decided to meet again at 8:00 p.m. GMT to finish its report.

Because of this meeting the plan for the Asian-Arab meeting for tonight was held in abeyance. —*Reuter.*

SMALL POWERS' VIEW
Lake Success, Jan. 2.
The consensus of small power delegations at the United Nations today was that it was essential to return to normal Charter procedures as soon as possible in dealing with the Chinese situation.

A top Latin American diplomat, also a Security Council representative, said that since the cease-fire offer of the Asian-Arab bloc had failed, the United Nations should issue a formal cease-fire order, then proceed according to developments.

The Latin American source said it was essential that all moves obtain as much widespread support as possible.

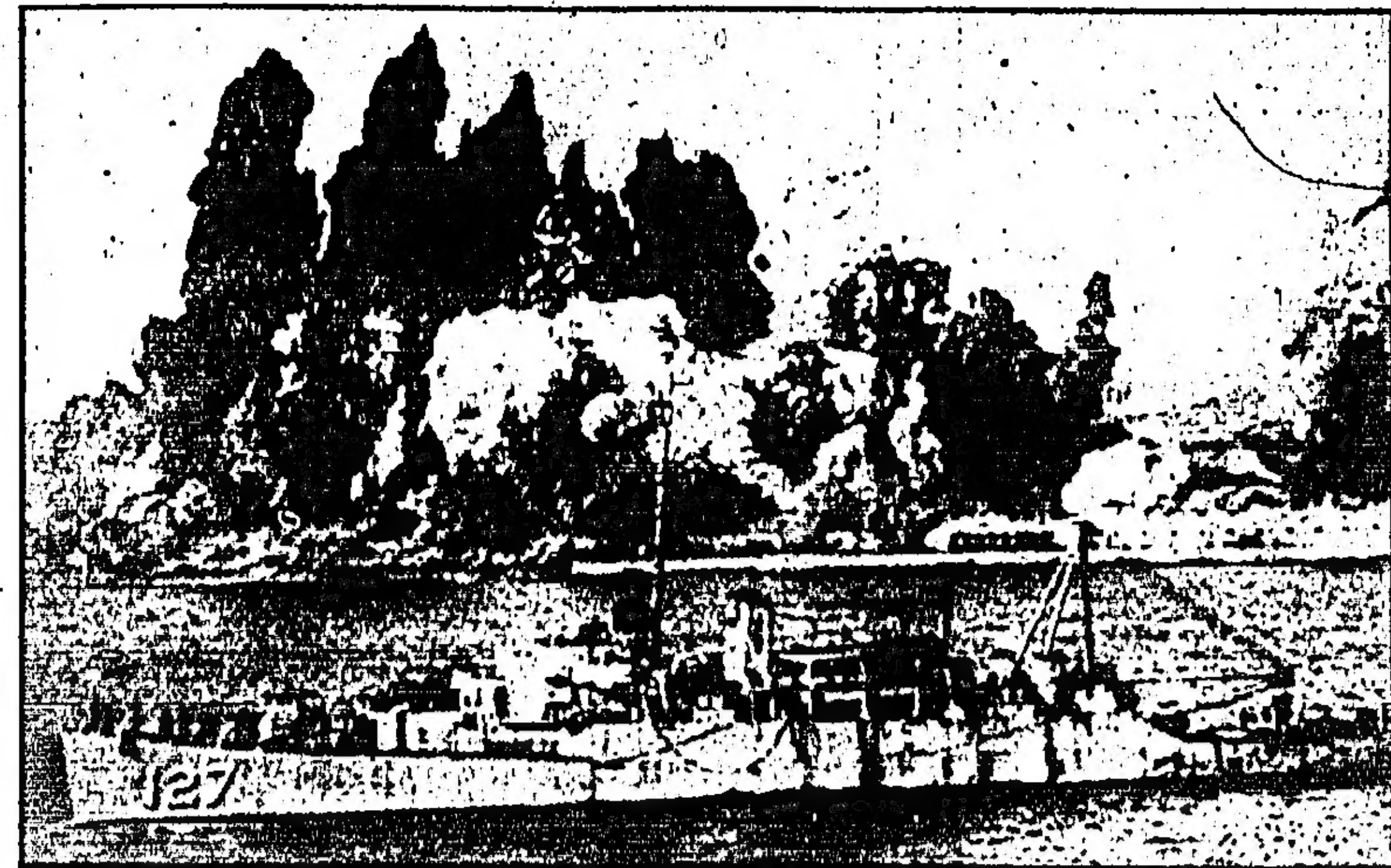
"It is more important to have energetic action with universal support than perhaps more energetic action lacking such support," he said.

Since the small powers are instrumental in supplying the two-thirds majority needed for passage of resolutions through the General Assembly, these comments are seen here as an appeal for action in dealing with the Chinese situation.

The diplomat stressed, however, that caution should not be mistaken for any desire to appease China. He added: "What is important now is consolidation of the anti-Communist bloc."

Obviously, specific instructions would be needed by delegations should military action against China ever be proposed, but today's reactions towards the situation were indicative of the trend in the capitals of small powers throughout the world.

Meanwhile, it was learned that constant contact was being maintained among the Latin American and other delegations outside the talks, led by the Arab-Asian group, with the big powers. —*United Press.*



Smoke and debris shoot skyward at Hungnam as demolition charges destroy usable supplies and installations after United Nations forces evacuated the area. An American destroyer stands by in the harbour. — AP Picture.

POLITICAL COMMITTEE TO DEBATE CHINESE INTERVENTION TODAY

Lake Success, Jan. 2.

The issue of the Chinese Communist intervention in Korea, rendered more urgent by the news of a big offensive, will be debated by the United Nations Political Committee tomorrow.

There are three questions on the agenda:
1.—The intervention of the Chinese People's Republic in Korea.
2.—The Soviet complaint of American aggression against China.
3.—The question of Formosa.

The United States and several other countries are expected to press for an urgent consideration of the Chinese Communist intervention.

High American officials were today holding almost continual conversations with British, French and other representatives to prepare for a course of action tomorrow.

The representatives of India and the Arab States were consulted over the week-end on the same subject.

Today the American and other key delegations are likely to have a clearer idea of the next step to be taken in the Political Committee.

The representatives of the Asian and Arab nations, who sponsored the cease-fire proposal, had talks with Mr Ernest Cross, of the United States, and Mr Jacob Malik, of Russia. —*Reuter.*

These comments came in the wake of an announcement on Monday by an American spokesman that the United States may seek action against China, such as economic and diplomatic sanctions, following the current thrust across the 38th Parallel.

The Latin American diplomat, whose thinking seemed to reflect that of most small powers, said the General Assembly — scheduled to convene here on Wednesday — should immediately take up the six-power resolution calling upon China to withdraw from Korea. This resolution, defeated by Soviet veto in the Security Council in December, is sponsored by the United States, Britain, France, Cuba, Ecuador and Norway.

It was said the sponsors were at present working on certain modifications of the resolution. The diplomat said that, even as such a resolution may appear at the moment, it constitutes the first necessary step in re-establishing United Nations procedure, interrupted last month by the introduction and approval of the cease-fire resolution.

SUPPORT NEEDED
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KING'S MAJESTIC

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20

& 9.30 P.M.

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20

& 9.30 P.M.

The greatest ADVENTURE of them all



Walt Disney's
Robert Louis Stevenson's
Treasure Island
Color by
TECHNICOLOR
with
BOBBY DRISCOLL • ROBERT NEWTON • BASIL SYDNEY
Produced by PERCE PEARCE • Directed by BYRON HASKIN • Screenplay by LAWRENCE E. WATSON
Distributed by RKO Radio Pictures, Inc.

AT THE KING'S

ALSO WALT DISNEY COLOR CARTOON

"GOOFY GYMNASTICS"

LEE Liberty
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
SHOWING TO-DAY

THIS never happened to the west before!

Bob Hope teaches the West manners... and he's even got the horses wearin' tails!

Paramount presents
BOB HOPE
and
LUCILLE BALL
Fancy Pants

Hear the hit tunes:
"Home Cookin'"
"Fancy Pants"

BRUCE CABOT-JACK KIRKWOOD
Produced by ROBERT L. WELCH • GEORGE MARSHALL
Directed by ROBERT L. WELCH
Based on a story by W. C. Sullivan

Next Change

KIDNAPER LOOSE SOMEWHERE IN A TEEMING RAILROAD TERMINAL

UNION STATION
Nancy Barry
William Holden
Olson • Fitzgerald
LYLE BETTGER • JAN STERLING
KATE SCHMIDT • AUDREY HAY
Screenplay by Sidney Buchman
A Paramount Picture

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus
Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

WARNER BROS. One Way In... GUNS FIRST!
One Way Out... FEET FIRST!

BARBARA
Ruth Roman
DANIEL CLARK
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Screenplay by Sidney Buchman
A Warner Bros. Picture

Commencing To-morrow: "THE DAMNED DON'T CRY"

Quakes Ravage Islands

Port Of Spain, Jan. 2.

An extended series of violent earthquakes in the Leeward Islands caused heavy destruction in the isles of St. Kitts and Nevis, according to reports received today.

The reports said the buildings housing the local branches of Barclay's Bank of London and the Royal Bank of Canada were destroyed at Basseterre and public utilities suffered severe damage.

They added that St. John's Parish Church in Nevis, was in ruins. A late report by Captain John Sweeney, head of the American disaster relief mission, to his headquarters at San Juan, Puerto Rico, tonight said that every stone building in Nevis was cracked or damaged and those still standing were completely unsafe or a shambles.

There were only a few English and no Americans on Nevis, where the native population is about 15,000.

The earthquakes began on Dec. 26 and culminated on Monday night when 12 shocks were recorded. There were no reports of casualties. —*United Press.*

MINISTER DODGES A QUESTION

London, Jan. 2.

Mr Maurice Webb, Food Minister, today sidestepped a question put to him by a school-girl who wanted to know why it was that America, with such great resources, insisted on selling food to underdeveloped countries at prices they could not afford to pay.

"That," Mr Webb replied to Janet Lawrence of Selhurst School, Croydon, "is a very tempting question. But you would not like me to lose my job, would you? I can only tell you, you had better address that question to President Truman. I am not going to answer it."

Mr Webb was addressing a meeting composed mainly of school children assembled in a "Youth Parliament" organised by the Council for Education in World Citizenship.

Mr Webb warned Britons against taking food supplies "too much for granted" in the coming years.

"Hunger, like peace, is indivisible. There is no escape for any of us from hunger in the world," he added.

The British had to consider not only the supplies of meat at their butchers but also the supplies of rice, maize and other basic foods for the many millions in underdeveloped parts of the world, he said.

The world food problem today was very largely one of increasing food production in these underdeveloped countries, Mr Webb continued.

It could only be solved by providing technical skill and capital equipment to help these nations solve their own problems by producing more food of their own.

The Far East was really the "hot spot" in the present world situation.

"How much we could do for the settlement of the Far East if we could step up the rice yield in Burma and Thailand and rice and wheat in India," Mr Webb declared. —*Reuter.*

Truman Gets A Rebuff

Washington, Jan. 2.

The House of Representatives joined the Senate today in rejecting President Truman's request for emergency power to reorganise Government agencies.

It passed a "war powers" measure stripped of the reorganization proposals. The Bill gives President Truman only the authority to revise defence contracts to ensure essential war production. —*Reuter.*

Peking Suspicious Of American Intentions

Washington, Jan. 2.

Communist China considers the intervention of the United Nations in Korea not representative of the world organisation but a "manoeuvre engineered by the United States."

That is the word which the Indian Ambassador in Peking, Mr K. Pannikar, conveyed to his Government which in turn gave it to the State Department.

Authoritative sources said that Mr Pannikar was told in Peking that Communist China considered the United Nations action in Korea "something designed by the United States with the acquiescence of 20 or 30 votes which it always controls."

These appeared to be an obvious reference to the fact that Latin American nations normally side with the United States on controversial questions.

Indian sources here say no possibility of an early rapprochement between the West and Communist China on the subject of Korea.

Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States, and her assistants have been in frequent consultation with the Department on the problem of finding some understanding with Peking.

However, informed sources said that so far they have found no basis on which some understanding could be reached.

Indian officials felt that the sentiment in the United States was such at present that any possible approach to negotiation would be branded as "appeasement" and thrown out. They added that in the light of 50,000 American casualties in Korea they could understand this sentiment. —*United Press.*

Princess Flies For Treatment

Boston, Jan. 2.

Princess Marie of Greece, aged 31, arrived here today for treatment of a fractured hip.

She was accompanied by her husband, Prince George, Dr Antoine Codonakis, their physician, and a nurse.

An ambulance met their arrival at the airport and took the Princess to the Massachusetts General Hospital. She suffered the fracture when she fell in her Athens garden on December 19.

Prince George is the uncle of King Paul of Greece. —*Reuter.*

Your Sewing Scrapbook

by
Mary Brooks Picken

Halter Overblouse—Formal Or Informal

RIGHT over a formal, to wear under a suit, or to wear over a sweater or blouse. Decide how you will wear yours, and perhaps that will decide for you the type of fabric for your overblouse.

Straighten fabric. Fold in half lengthwise, wrong side out, selvages together toward you.

B is shoulder to waistline front length plus 2" to right of A. C is at upper left hand corner. D is 6" to 8" to right of C, depending on depth desired above waistline in back.

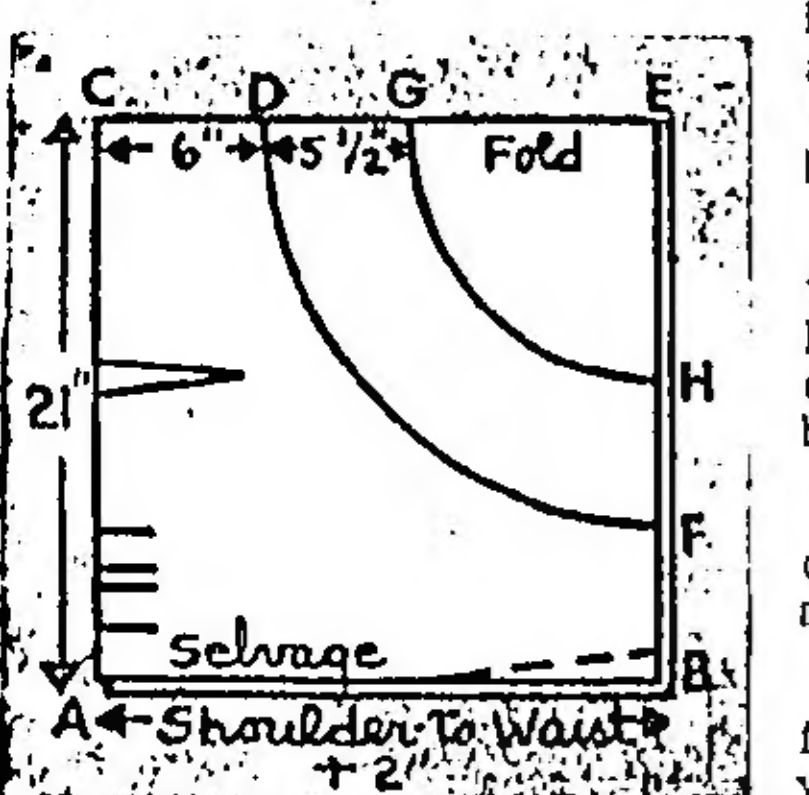
Depth of Plenum

Measure distance D to E. Place F this distance below E. Measure from D and F depth of plenum plus seams. A good depth for average figure is 5½" to 6".

With end of string at E, chalk an arc from D to F, for underarm line and from G to H for top of plenum. Cut on both these lines.

Lay pleats at waistline in front to control fullness under bust. When fitting, pin darts at underarm line.

Cut off any excess at centre back, but allow for closing there, using a zipper, button and loops or hooks and eyes.



Tunic Coat



Taupe top with leather belt.

By VERA WINSTON

If by any chance, waistline is not large enough, a piece can be added from the fabric scraps.

Baste centre front seam, beginning at a point to right of B where you want "V" to terminate. Turn back selvages for neckline as indicated by dotted line. Finish underarm and back edge with bias facing.

From circle of fabric below E, cut a strip 4" wide and long enough to extend across the neck at back; make a tube of this, leaving ends open.

Slip one shoulder edge into each end of this tube, concealing all raw edges. Fullness along shoulder line B-F may be laid in folds or shirred as you prefer.

The plenum may be lined throughout, edges turned and held back with catch stitches, or edges bound with military braid.

Fold D-G in plenum comes at centre front. Ends of plenum are toward centre back.

Join plenum to waistline when fullness of latter is adjusted to your waist measurement.

IT'S the tunic that calls the tune of the new coat parade. The tunic coat, it would seem, has emerged as one of the newest trends, and should be very much in evidence when fashions for next spring are unveiled. Meanwhile, this winter version is of a hairy-surfaced wool and rabbit's hair fabric in taupe. The bodice is gently cut in one piece with narrow sleeves. The collar, standing or flat-rolled, is stitched at the outer edges as are the patch pockets. The tunic plenum is padded. A matching leather belt completes the picture.

TV Beckons Young British Star

War-time singing mascot of both the Tommies and GIs in Britain, 17-year-old Petula Clark, one of the stars in the film "Dance Hall" has been invited to appear on television in the United States. Since April, 1950, Petula has appeared in seven British television programmes and has become one of the most popular T.V. artists in the country. Fierce competition between rival American T.V. companies is now taking place for her services.

Petula first came into the limelight when, as a child about six years of age, she appeared at a local concert given for the troops; it happened to be broadcast and a wide-awake producer at the British Broadcasting Corporation gave her an audition. It was so successful that she was signed up for several radio concerts. Petula studied singing seriously, and when she received a film offer began to learn her job in the studios with so much intelligence that producers realised that she was a star in the making.

Fifth Avenue Window

Fifth Avenue windows currently display several items that look like potential accessory hits.

BATON UMBRELLA, a slender wooden stick about 2 foot long of polished wood banded in gold colour metal, is a hide-away for a pure silk umbrella. When the umbrella is collapsed inside, the baton looks like a miniature walking stick.

VELVET MUFF, squared shaped and edged in braid, is included among the velvet gloves, purses and millinery used to accessorise slender pastel wool jersey dresses.

ENAMEL BUTTERFLIES, inch-long pins in black or orange are displayed. The pins look like possible successors to the giant rhinestone pins for spring and summer.

THE GIRLS WHO MADE THE HEADLINES MATCH THEIR CAREERS TO MIDDLE AGE

WHAT HAPPENS to the famous mannequins when they leave youth behind and pass out of the world's spotlight? From the top 12 who were acclaimed like film stars in the 1920s, our page today presents three and follows their story through to 1950. Now in their forties, they are still working. Two have silver hair. But all have kept their figures.

by VICKI
SILVA-WHITE

MARCELLE ARMOUR, black-eyed, raven-haired, daughter of a Welsh miner, ran away from home at 13 to seek her fortune in London. For three lonely years she worked at a shop in the Harrow Road for 15s. a week.

One day on her way home from work she was nearly run over by a major in the Indian Army. Within a few months they were married.

"I was gauche and thin. I didn't know how to walk or talk," confessed Marcelle. "So my husband sent me to a salon in Bond Street to learn these things."

After that Marcelle never looked back. Princess Helena Victoria used to visit the salon and teach her how to curtsy properly in the magnificent court gowns. She began to work for exclusive couturier houses in London and Paris.

For Valentino... There were trips to the opera and races when she showed off

exclusive gowns, champagne every evening, parades before royalty and such celebrities as Rudolph Valentino. Newspapers serialised her life story.

At the Glasgow Exhibition of 1938, Marcelle wore what she considers her most glamorous gown—a wedding dress of Nottingham lace. The 22 yards of the train were edged with sable. She wore it four times a day for six months.

Today Marcelle lives in a semi-detached villa in Slough with her 20-year-old daughter. She was widowed after 16 years of marriage. "Life was all fun then; I was blissfully happy all the time. We really knew how to enjoy ourselves in those days," she said.

Today Marcelle does not find it so easy to get jobs as a model. Her measurements are still the same, her figure still as stately and slender—"but now I have silver hair, and really I should be a matron model, but my figure isn't matronly enough and there are plenty of younger women with figures like mine."

Her £1,000 hair

LUCIE CLAYTON was born in Birmingham. At 17 she began her career as a mannequin. Soon offers of work were pouring in. In 1931 she insured her blonde tresses—they were over 2ft. long—for £1,000. Five feet eleven, black-eyed and white-skinned, Lucie was always "the bride," once said her "bridesmaids" placed end to end would reach from London to York.

In August this year she married for the second time, is now in Australia with her

second husband, engineer Walter Bennett.

Lucie was unable to cope with all the offers of work that came pouring in. At first she would pass them on to friends, then came the idea to start a mannequin agency—the first of its kind in London. That was 21 years ago. Today she is still running it.

'Enchantress'

SUMURAN—"enchantress of the desert"—was probably the most feted of them all back in the '20s.

Her modelling career lasted only five years, but she captured the public's imagination with her dark-eyed oriental beauty. Wherever she went crowds gathered to catch a glimpse of her.

But this Londoner, whose real name was Vera, had a tragic private life. In 1923 she met Swiss psychiatrist Dr Papad. Within 13 months she was engaged, married and widowed.

At 10 her hair was already turning white. At first she dyed it, but later decided to become a vendeuse. For 14 years she worked for Captain Molyneux—the man who named her Sumuran. She was there till he closed down recently.

She lives in Notting Hill Gate with her second husband, artist Marcel Pascin. Now the slight, silver-haired vivacious beauty is a vendeuse in Mayfair.

All three women are living proof that a woman can be as attractive at forty-odd as twenty. (World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service.)



SUMURAN in 1923 (above) made a sensation with this black velvet dress. To-day she is a Mayfair vendeuse.



MARCELLE ARMOUR wore the latest in ski-ing outfits at the Artificial Silk Exhibition, 1924. Now she lives in a villa at Slough.



LUCIE CLAYTON "was always the bride" in her modelling days. Now she runs a mannequin agency.



The Umbrella Is Part Of Parisian Chic

Paris.—Street velvet and silks in black were highlighted in the collective showing of umbrellas by the French Federation of Umbrella Industries. More black is seen than for some time and certainly beige tones are strong as beaver, tan and the shade called gold in the leather industry. Bottle green and navy are other shades competing with the long reign of reds in this necessary.

Length Variety

There is more diversity in lengths this season, from the long thin umbrellas launched in the couture and selling chiefly to couture clients, to

stubby affairs easy to pack in valises. The longest are 43 inches, of which 20 inches appear as handle. The so-called "demi-Chamberlain" length, about 28 inches, is reported as having wider sale. The short umbrellas, about 12 inches, mostly fold so they can be carried in bags; they have leather cases matched to the handles.

Feature of the long umbrellas is their slenderness, and the handles chosen emphasise this—long straight ones of gold metal gaining ground, also ivory handles. The gold metal is aluminium, therefore lightweight. For the demi-Chamberlains a good many leather-covered handles

are seen, pigskin, box, reptile or suede and loops for the wrist are favourite style of handle.

One umbrella, very tailored in aspect, has shoulder strap instead of wrist loop. Other practical novelties include a black crocodile handle which holds a gold pencil, and one of navy box with little metal hand attached so gloves can be clipped on.

Horn Handles

Horn handles are another fashion at the showing, very finely carved and sometimes recalling umbrella handles of the 1800 era; a long slim greyhound's head is one, another the foot of a deer with the fur. To lighten some of the black umbrellas, rhinoceros are used, as one crocodile of ebony wood set with single large stone, and another umbrella with cover fastened by three rhinestone-studded straps.

For Children

The children's group features gay carved wooden handles showing such motifs as a little dog's head curled with a plumed hat. For these, colours are much brighter than for grownups.

This Is How You Can Have Lovely Curls



Courtesy Barrett Bob Pin Co.

To make a good pin curl, wind up small amount of hair and anchor with bobby pin. There are rubber-tipped pins available designed to cushion the sharp edges of the pin.

By HELEN FOLLETT

In the period of the pigtail, a woman got a permanent wave once a year, usually in the spring. The charge for these treatments was something terrific. While undergoing this ordeal the applicant for curls looked like the dowager empress of China wearing her very best headdress. Wires went to the ceiling, steam emerged from pasteboard tubes. The first customers submitting to this form of misery were considered crazy pioneers in new beauty realms.

Up-to-date methods are painless and fairly speedy. All of them are good. The success of the wave depends upon the skill of the operator. Methods have become so simple that the home wave is used by thousands of women who would reduce the good-looks budget. The rule among friends seems to be: "You do me, and I'll do you."

Two or three weeks before the permanent, it is wise to condition the hair. Give yourself a hot oil treatment twice a week, have a shampoo the following morning. The oil causes the shafts to relax, will also keep them from getting brittle and dry.

There are women and girls clever enough to give them-

selves a satisfactory finger wave, forming wide undulations. But the average beauty seeker contents herself with pin curls.

When making pin curls, wrap the strand around your finger if you would have wide, loose ones. If your hair is soft and thin, not inclined to stay in curl, form coils carefully with the ends of the hair tucked in the centres. Diluted wave set is a help when locks are soft and silky. And when setting your hair you might like to try the new rubber-tipped bobby pins, designed to cushion the sharp steel edges of the pin.

PASTRY OAKS

WHATEVER ARE YOU DOING, MUM?

A BIT OF PASTRY OVER, SO THOUGHT I MIGHT MAKE THESE

ROLL OUT THE PASTRY

TO 1/2 INCH THICK

AND CUT IN ROUNDS

SPRINKLE ONE ROUND

GENEROUSLY WITH CURRANTS AND A LITTLE SUGAR

AND PRESS ANOTHER PLAIN ROUND ON TOP

PINCHING THE EDGES TOGETHER

THEN JUST BAKE THEM TILL THE PASTRY IS DONE

MIND YOU CLEAN THE STEAMER WELL BY WASHING AND DRYING THEM OR BY RUBBING IN A FLOURED CLOTH



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Sitting on the Fence....

RESOLUTIONS for 1951 made by N. Gubbins, Esq.

I will stop talking about food, politics and health.

Refuse to listen to any discussion on any one of these matters.

Try to take interest in work and be polite to those who ask, "Is that all you do?"

Try to be polite to people who ask, "How do you think of it?" "When do you start it?" and "How long does it take?"

Try not to answer back: "Is that all you do?" "When do you start it?" and "How long does it take?"

Try to be patient with people who think you are a little queer if you don't play golf.

Try not to point out that it is the people who play golf who are queer.

Try to be patient with people's dogs, particularly dogs who jolt the brain and shatter the nerves with sharp barks.

Try not to hit people who say, "Cheer up. It may never happen."

Try not to hit people who repeat radio catch phrases or give poor imitations of radio characters.

Stop thinking that 90 percent of the people you meet are liars and cheats. It is probably only 80 percent.

Stop blaming Mr. Bloodsucker, the income-tax inspector, for all your troubles when the real culprit is Stafford Cripps.

And write a nice letter of thanks to Mr. B. for his Christmas card—bull form No. 41-9.

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

With the compliments of H.M. Inspector of Taxes, Christmas and New Year Greetings—probably the first ever sent by an inspector of taxes to one of his victims.

Avoid alcoholic refreshment till the sun goes down. (This will be difficult on Midsummer's Day, when it doesn't go down till the taverns are shut).

Avoid people who have not made the same resolution.

Avoid making up at night for what you haven't had in the morning.

Avoid people who are doing the same.

Avoid people who say New Year resolutions are rubbish.

Avoid people who say you won't last a week.

Avoid people who will bet you any money you like you won't last a day.

Avoid people.

Good morning

"After she had said 'Good morning' to the cow, it rushed at her and tossed her."—From the news.

"Good morning, good morning," I said to the cow, "But the cow went on chewing the cud."

"Good morning," I said, "Are your poor little hooves feeling cold in the wet and the mud?"

"Good morning, dear cow, is the grass tasting nice?"

"Are you comfy and warm in your bed?"

"Do you give better milk when your mind is at rest?"

"Are you happy and properly fed?"

"Good morning, dear cow, is your hubby quite well?"

"Are your children allowed to play games?"

"They are all little people with minds of their own."

"Are they modern, and what are their names?"

"Good morning, good morning," I said to the cow,

"At least you might give me a smile."

But the cow said, "I'll teach you to call me a cow."

And tossed me right over the stile.

Sharing a home

"My husband and I never get a chance to talk to each other in the evenings because we are obliged to share our home with my father, who won't go to bed."—Letter to an editor.

FEELING tired, dad?

Me? Tired? I could sit up all night.

Hello, dear

A freak radio belonging to Mrs. D. A. Wayne, of Centerville, Tennessee, picks up all local telephone calls. Day and night she can listen to this kind of conversation between women.

HELLO, dear.

Oh, hello, dear?

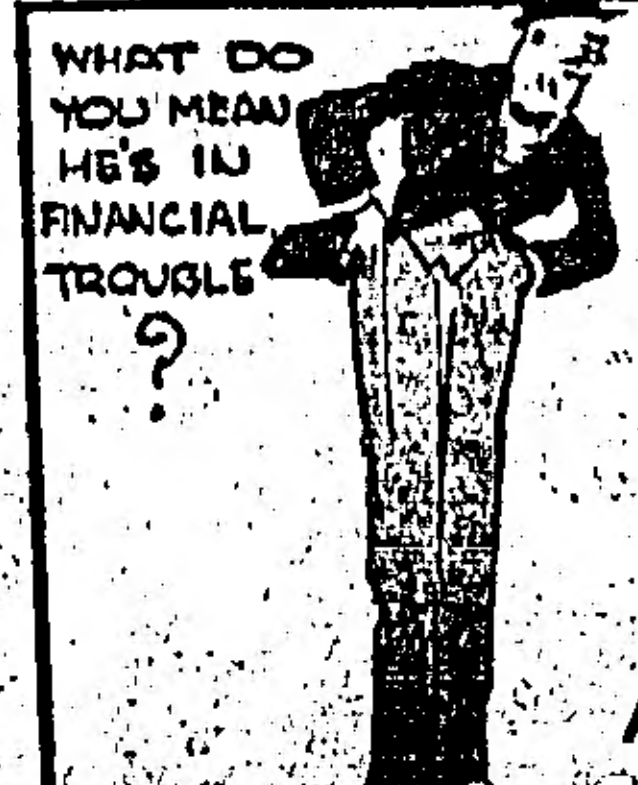
Yes, it's me, dear.

Are you all right, dear?

Yes, I'm fine, dear. And you?

Fine, dear. A little tired, of course.

POP



Coining a phrase

MOSCOW, Idaho (population 60,144), is not going to change its name because New York, U.S.S.R. (so named in the thirties because a New York woman gave a factory to the Russian town) is going to be rechristened.

STAKEASHES will come back with ration books, warns a Washington writer. Stakeashes are the back rooms of restaurants where steaks are illegally served to customers willing to pay four to ten times the fixed price.

THE CHRISTMAS edition of the Hackensack (New Jersey) Star Telegram was printed in green, red, and black. And the ink had pine oil mixed in it. It gave the paper a festive aroma.

STRONG MAN FOR BIG JOB

From Newell Rogers

NEW YORK. Wilson, one of America's richest industrialists, was born one of New York's poorest boys in the Hell's Kitchen district.

When he was three his father died. Nine years later he had to leave school. He got a guinea-a-week job as an office boy with the General Electric Corporation.

When he resigned the other day to go to Washington—31 years later—he was General Electric's \$261,000-a-year president. In Washington he will get \$28,000.

He will turn out arms for America and America's allies. The important thing about him is that he has the confidence of Secretary of State Acheson.

Truman's decisions, based on his advice, can change the destinies of millions of us around the world.

As his assistants, Mr. Wilson has appointed General Lucius

Clay, former U.S. commander in Berlin, and Mr. Sidney Weinberg, a New York banker.

SIX ex-Londoners who were A.R.P. wardens in the blitz have applied for the full-time paid job of civil defence warden at New York's Flower Hospital.

The hospital specified that the warden must have had London blitz experience.

The favoured candidate is a retired naval commander whose tour of duty was around Buckingham Palace.

BRITISH PLANES for the U.S. Air Force? Two have been tested or demonstrated behind locked gates at military airfields. They are Boulton Paul's Balliol trainer and de Havilland's Dove trainer.

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POP

WHAT DO YOU MEAN HE'S IN FINANCIAL TROUBLE?

HE'S SWALLOWED A SIXPENCE!

COINING A PHRASE

SECOND INSTALMENT OF A NEW CHINA MAIL FEATURE:
MYSTERY THRILLER SERIAL BY ERLE STANLEY GARDNER

THE CASE OF THE HOWLING DOG

DELLA STREET had Perry Mason's morning mail open when he pushed open the door of the outer office with a cheery "Good morning. What's new, Della?"

"A lot of the usual stuff," she said, "and one that isn't usual."

He grinned at her.

"What's the unusual thing, Della?"

"That's plenty unusual, Chief," she said. "It's a letter from this man who was in here yesterday."

"What man?"

"The man who wanted to see you about the howling dog."

"Oh," said Mason, grinning. "Cartright, eh? Wonder if he slept last night."

"This letter," she reported, "came by special delivery. It must have been mailed some time during the night."

"Something more about the dog?" he asked.

"He enclosed a will," she said, lowering her voice and looking furtively about the outer office as though afraid that someone might overhear her, "and ten one-thousand-dollar bills."

"I," said Perry Mason, "will be damned."

She got up from behind the desk, walked over to the safe, opened the safe, unlocked an inner compartment, and took out the envelope and handed it to him.

Perry Mason fished out the ten one-thousand-dollar bills, looked them over carefully, whistled under his breath, folded them, and put them in his pocket. Then he read the letter aloud.

"Dear Mr. Mason:

I saw you during that last murder trial. I'm convinced you're honest, and I'm convinced you're a fighter. I want you to fight on this case. I'm enclosing ten thousand dollars, and I'm enclosing a will. The ten thousand dollars is a retainer. You get your fee under the will. I want you to represent the beneficiary named in that will and fight for her interests all the way through. I know now why the dog howled."

I'm drawing up this will, the way you told me. I will like this could be made. Perhaps you won't have any occasion to probate the will or fight for the beneficiary. If you don't, you've got the ten thousand dollars, plus the retainer I gave you yesterday."

Thanks for the interest you've taken in my case. Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR CARTRIGHT.

Perry Mason sighed and dropped the money on to her desk. "Crazy," he said. "The man's crazy as a loon."

He unfolded the sheet of paper, which was marked on the outside "Last Will of Arthur Cartright."

His eye ran along the writing, and he slowly nodded.

"Well," he said, "he's made a good holographic will. It's all in his handwriting—signature, date, and everything."

"He leaves his property to the beneficiary, and then he leaves me a one-tenth interest in his estate, to be paid to me when the estate is finally distributed, upon condition that I have faithfully represented the woman who is the principal beneficiary, in every form of legal matter which may arise incident to the will, growing out of his death, or in anywise connected with her domestic relationships."

Suddenly Perry Mason broke off and stared at the document with eyes that slowly widened in surprise.

"What is it?" asked Della Street. "Anything serious? A defect in the will?"

"No," said Mason slowly, "it's not a defect in the will, but it's something peculiar."

Abruptly he strode across the office to the door which opened into the outer corridor, and looked it.

"We're not going to bother with visitors for a while, Della," he told her, "not until we get this straightened out."

"But what is it?" she asked.

Perry Mason lowered his voice.

"Yesterday," he said, "when the man was in, he asked me particularly about leaving the property to Mrs. Clinton Foley, and wanted to know what the effect of the will would be if it should turn out that the woman who posed as Mrs. Foley wasn't really Mrs. Foley."

She nodded.

"You've got me curious now. What about the will?"

"Well," said Mason, "when he was in yesterday he brought up this question about leaving the property to Mrs. Clinton Foley if it should turn out that the woman wasn't Mrs. Clinton Foley at all, but was merely posing as Mrs. Foley. From the way he spoke, I felt quite certain that he had reason to believe the woman was not Mrs. Foley, so I explained to him that it would

be all right for him to leave the property to the party named, describing her as being the woman who at present resided with Clinton Foley, at 4889 Milpas Drive."

"Well," asked Della Street, "did he do it?"

"He did not," said Perry Mason. "He left his property to Mrs. Clinton Foley, the lawfully wedded wife of Clinton Foley, said Clinton Foley at present residing at 4889 Milpas Drive in this city."

"Do you suppose he misunderstood you?" asked Della Street. "He didn't seem to misunderstand me on anything else, and he's been clear enough in everything he's done. Look up Cartright in the telephone book. He lives at 4893 Milpas Drive. He'll have a telephone. Got him on the telephone at once. Tell him it's important."

She nodded and reached for the telephone, but an incoming call tripped the buzzer on the switchboard before her fingers closed about the receiver.

"It's Pete Dorcas," she said, "the deputy district attorney. He says he wants to talk to you right away about that Cartright case."

He scooped up the receiver, said, "Hello," and heard the voice of Pete Dorcas, edged with impatience, querulous and rasping.

"I'm afraid, Mason," he said, "that I've got to issue a commitment for your client, Arthur Cartright, on the ground of insanity."

"What's he done now?" asked Mason.

"Apparently this howling dog business is all a part of his imagination," Dorcas said. "Clinton Foley has told me enough to make me believe that the man is not only dangerously insane, but that he has a homicidal complex which may cause him to take the law in his own hands and become violent."

"When did Foley tell you all this?" Mason asked, looking at the wrist-watch.

"Just a few minutes ago," Dorcas said. "He was there at the office."

"He's here right now," Dorcas said. "I'm going to get a right to be heard on this. I'm Cartright's lawyer, and I'm going to see that my client gets a square deal. You hold him there. I'm coming right over."

He didn't wait to give Dorcas a chance to make any excuses, but slammed the receiver back on the telephone, turned and said to Della Street: "All right, Della, break that connection. Get Cartright on the line. Tell him that I want to see him at once. Tell him to get out of his house and go to some hotel; register under his own name, but don't let anyone know where he's going; telephone you the name of the hotel where he's at, and you can telephone me. Tell him to keep away from my office and keep away from his residence until I see him. Tell him it's important. I'm going over to the district attorney's office and see what's happening. This Clinton Foley is making trouble."

He flagged a cab in front of his office and snapped at the driver: "District attorney's office. Make it snappy and I pay the fines."

When the cab swung into the curb Perry Mason tossed him a five-dollar bill and said: "That's all right, buddy. He crossed the sidewalk, went to the ninth floor, said to the girl at the information desk that the district attorney's office; 'Pete Dorcas is waiting for me.'"

He walked past her, down a long corridor lined with doors, paused before one that had gilt letters on the frosted glass, reading simply: "Mr. Dorcas," and tapped on the door.

"You telephoned and said you thought he was crazy and wanted me to have a doctor here to look him over."

"No," Mason said slowly, "don't get me wrong on that, Dorcas. I know the man was in a very bad state of nerves. I wanted to find out whether that was all there was to it, that's all."

Foley's voice interposed on the discussion.

"Pardon me, gentlemen," he said, "may I say a word?"

"Certainly," Dorcas said, "go right ahead."

"This man, Cartright," said Foley, "is undoubtedly mentally deranged. He has rented the adjoining house. I feel quite certain that the owners of the house do not know the sort of tenant with whom they are dealing. Cartright has one servant, a deaf house-keeper. He has no friends apparently, no acquaintances. He stays around the house virtually all the time."

"He lives virtually the life of a hermit, yet he continually spies on me out of the windows of his house. He has a pair of binoculars, and he watches every move I make."

"Go on," said Perry Mason, "I'm listening."

"My Chinese cook," said Foley, "was the one who first called it to my attention. He noticed the lenses of the binoculars. Understand me, please, Mr. Mason. I consider only that your client is mentally deranged and doesn't know what he is doing. Also, please understand that I have ample witnesses to substantiate everything I am going to say."

"All right," said Mason, "what are you going to say?"

"I am going," Foley said, with dignity, "to complain about the constant espionage. It makes it difficult for me to keep my servants. It is annoying to me and to my guests. The man snoops around and stares at me through binoculars. He never has the lights on the upper floor of his house turned on. He constantly parades through the dark rooms at night, with his binoculars in his hand, snooping and spying on everything that I do. He is a dangerous neighbor."

"Well," Mason said, "it's no crime for a man to look through binoculars, is it?"

"That isn't the point," Dorcas said, "and you know it, Mason. The man is insane."

"What makes you think he's insane?" Mason demanded.

"Because," said Dorcas, "he has reported a howling dog, and the dog didn't howl."

"You've got a dog, haven't you?" Mason asked Foley.

"Certainly," said Foley, still keeping his conciliatory manner. "And you mean to say he doesn't howl?"

"Never."

"Because," said Dorcas, "he has reported a howling dog, and the dog didn't howl."

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"Didn't howl a couple of nights ago?"

"No."

"All right," Mason turned to Dorcas, "your mind's made up. So's mine. You're going to commit him, are you?"

"I propose to see that his sanity is inquired into," said Dorcas, with dignity.

"Go ahead," Mason told him. "The same thing that you told me yesterday, I'm telling you today. If you're going to have a man's sanity inquired into, someone has got to sign a complaint. Now who's going to sign the complaint? Are you?"

"I might," Dorcas said.

"Better take it easy," Mason said, "I'm just warning you, that's all."

"Warning me of what?"

"Warning you that if you sign a complaint alleging that my client is insane, you'd better make a much more complete investigation than you've made to date. Otherwise there's going to be some trouble."

"This isn't getting you anywhere, Perry," Dorcas said. "Foley's absolutely within his rights. You know that you brought Cartright here because you wanted to forestall any action for malicious prosecution. If Cartright made a full and complete disclosure of the facts to us, and was authorized to proceed, he acted within his rights. If he distorted or misstated the facts, he did not."

"All right," Mason said, "all of your ideas about the man's insanity are founded on the statement Foley has made, that the dog didn't howl. Isn't that right?"

Dorcas reached for his desk phone, took down the receiver, and said: "Sheriff's office."

After a moment, he said, "Let me talk with Bill Pemberton. Hello... Bill... this is Pete Dorcas. Listen, we've got a dispute down here in the office, involving a couple of millionaires out on Milpas Drive. There's a question of a howling dog. One of them says the dog howls; the other one says he doesn't. One of them says the other man's crazy. Perry Mason is retained to represent one of them and demands an investigation. Can you go out there and settle the thing?"

There was a moment of silence, then Dorcas said: "All right, come down to the office right away."

He hung up the telephone and turned to look at Perry Mason with cold eyes.

"I want to go with him," Mason stated.

"Can you go, Mr. Foley?" Dorcas asked.

"When?" asked Mr. Foley.

"Right away," said Mason. "The sooner the better."

"Yes," said Foley slowly, "I can go."

A figure silhouetted against the frosted glass of the outer door, then the door opened

open, and a raw-boned man, of forty-five years of age, grinned good-naturedly as he walked into the office.

"Bill," said Dorcas, "shake hands with Mr. Foley. Mr. Foley is one of the parties to the controversy."

The deputy sheriff and Foley shook hands, and then Pemberton extended his hand to Mason.

"What's this about?" Pemberton inquired of Dorcas.

"Foley will tell you the story on the way out," Dorcas said. "Foley represents one side of the controversy, and Perry represents the folks on the other side. I started out with a complaint over a howling dog, and now it's gone into a question of espionage, homicidal mania, and what-not. Go on out and find out what it's all about. Talk with witnesses and then make a report to me. I'll take action, depending on what's disclosed by your report."

"Okay, Pete," Bill Pemberton boomed good-naturedly, "we're on our way right now. Come on, fellows."

As the Sheriff's car swung into the korb, Bill Pemberton said: "Is that the house?"

"That's it," Foley answered, "but don't mark here. Go on in the driveway. I'm putting an addition on to my garage, and the contractors have got things littered up here. They're finishing up this afternoon, and then I won't be troubled with them. It's been a nuisance."

"Whom do we talk with first?" asked Pemberton.

"You can suit yourself," Foley said with dignity, "but I think that after you have talked with my wife you won't need to bother with any more witnesses."

"No," Pemberton said, "we're going to see them all. How about the Chinese cook? Is he home?"

"Certainly," Foley answered. "Keep right on the driveway if you want to, and we'll have him come out to his room. You'll probably want to see where he sleeps. It's over the garage."

"You're building an addition on that?"

"On the garage, not on the room," Foley said. "It's only the one storey. The cook has his apartments on top of the garage."

"Well, then," Pemberton said, "let's talk with him. That suit you, Mason?"

"Anything suits me," said Mason. "Only I want to have you talk with my client before you go."

The car slid along the driveway and came to a stop in front of the building, where men were labouring with a sudden zeal which indicated a desire to impress the owner of the property.

"Just go up here," Foley said, "and I'll get Ah Wong."

(MORE TOMORROW)



Who is checking on whom?

From NEWELL ROGERS

NEW YORK. DETECTIVES investigating a national spider-web of gambling operations have found themselves under investigation—in a way they did not expect.

It all began when a commission of Senators—nearest thing in America to a royal commission—sent the detectives to Chicago, the city where Al Capone ruled the underworld.

There they started checking on the off-the-track bookmakers and the special racing-wire services which flash results to the illegal punters.

But they heard suspicious clicks when they spoke on the telephone. And when chief investigator Rudolph Halley could not disconnect his phone after a trunk call, the detectives knew what was happening.

Someone was tapping their telephones.

The detectives then switched from hunting gamblers to tracking down the wire-tappers.

THE DUKE OF WINDSOR made sure that a lady was not for burning at a pre-Christmas dinner party. When Mrs. Charles Blackwell's hair caught fire from a candle the Duke acted so promptly that she was not burned.

MARGARET TRUMAN dearly wanted to sing for the troops in Korea. She was talked out of it when she was told that men who might be needed at the front would have to be detailed to guard her.

THE QUEUE of 150 young men at New York recruiting headquarters one night includes all 11 members of St. Simon's Church basketball team. They want to enlist as a unit in the Air Force.

A COLLISION on a Maryland road really shook motorist Kenneth Butts. For the vehicle he crashed into ahead of him was a hovering plane. Pilot Alfred Bridgford, out for pleasure spin in the hoverplane, had to make a forced landing on the highway.

ON THE EVE of Stalin Peace Prize awards in Moscow, singer Paul Robeson was to receive a £2,500 prize at a Chicago hotel. It was from the Warsaw "Peace" Congress. But now the hotel refuses to rent the hall to Robeson's friends.

THE result is unfortunate for it produces the same embarrassment that a conjurer's audience feels when a trick goes wrong. Dr. Van Pelt's rabbit is suddenly observed to be not in the hat, but wandering in a distracted manner about the stage. The surrealist atmosphere is further increased by the illustrations, in which the persons photographed while undergoing or inducing hypnosis have had their faces blotched out with white patches. The result will give pleasure to many, though not, I am afraid, in the way that the author intended.

Dr. Van Pelt indeed has something to say, but his feelings run away with him, and oddly distort an otherwise very reasonable argument.

(London Express Service)

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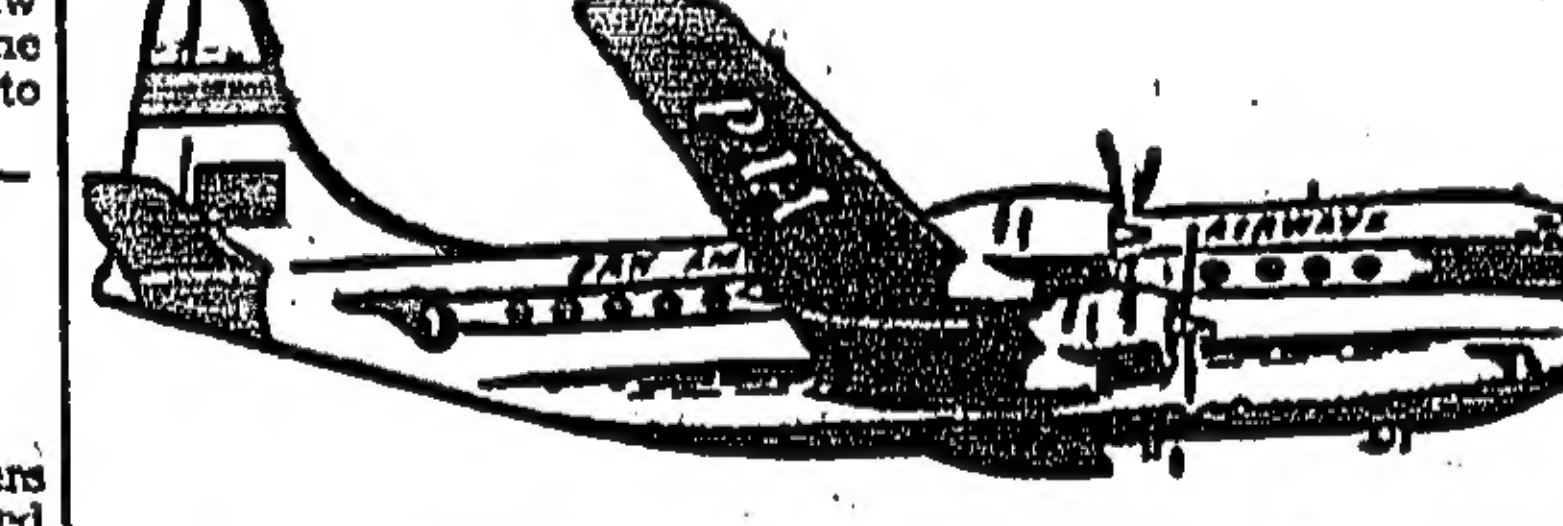
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Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
S.S. "CORFU"	15th January	15th January
S.S. "CANTON"	11th January	13th February
S.S. "CHURAN"	23th January	20th February
S.S. "CAITHNESS"	8th February	12th March
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.		
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
S.S. "CORFU"	10th January	10th February
S.S. "CANTON"	10th February	10th March
S.S. "CHURAN"	24th February	22nd March
S.S. "CAITHNESS"	10th March	10th April
S.S. "CORFU"	13th April	14th May
S.S. "CANTON"	11th May	11th June

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
S.S. "KHYBER"	12th January	London & Continent
S.S. "BOCOTRA"	10th February	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
S.S. "SOMALI"	25th January	London & Continent
S.S. "KHYBER"	12th February	—
S.S. "BOCOTRA"	11th March	—

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

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S.S. "KHYBER"	sails 10th Jan.	for Japan
S.S. "TAIFER"	due 10th Jan.	from Japan
S.S. "TAIFER"	sails 10th Jan.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

S.S. "ORNA"	In Port	from Bombay & Karachi via Straits
S.S. "GANGES"	sails 4th Jan.	for Japan
S.S. "GANGES"	due 20th Jan.	from Japan
S.S. "GANGES"	sails 22nd Jan.	for Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

S.S. "EASTERN"	sails 20th Jan.	for Rabaul, Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
S.S. "TREGOTHAN"	due 25th Jan.	from Australia

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

SECOND RACE MEETING Saturday, 13th January, 1951.

There are eight races. The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (8 Races) — \$10.00 may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office of the Club, 1st floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Pearce Memorial Cup" scheduled to be run on 28th February, 1951.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 12th January, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong
or
382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

SETS OF MEMBERS' AND LADIES' BADGES WILL NOT BE ISSUED FOR THE 1951 RACING SEASON UNTIL 1ST APRIL, 1951. 1950 SETS ARE VALID UNTIL THEN.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all club bills.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurer's Comptroller's Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. The Treasurer's Comptroller's Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27810).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

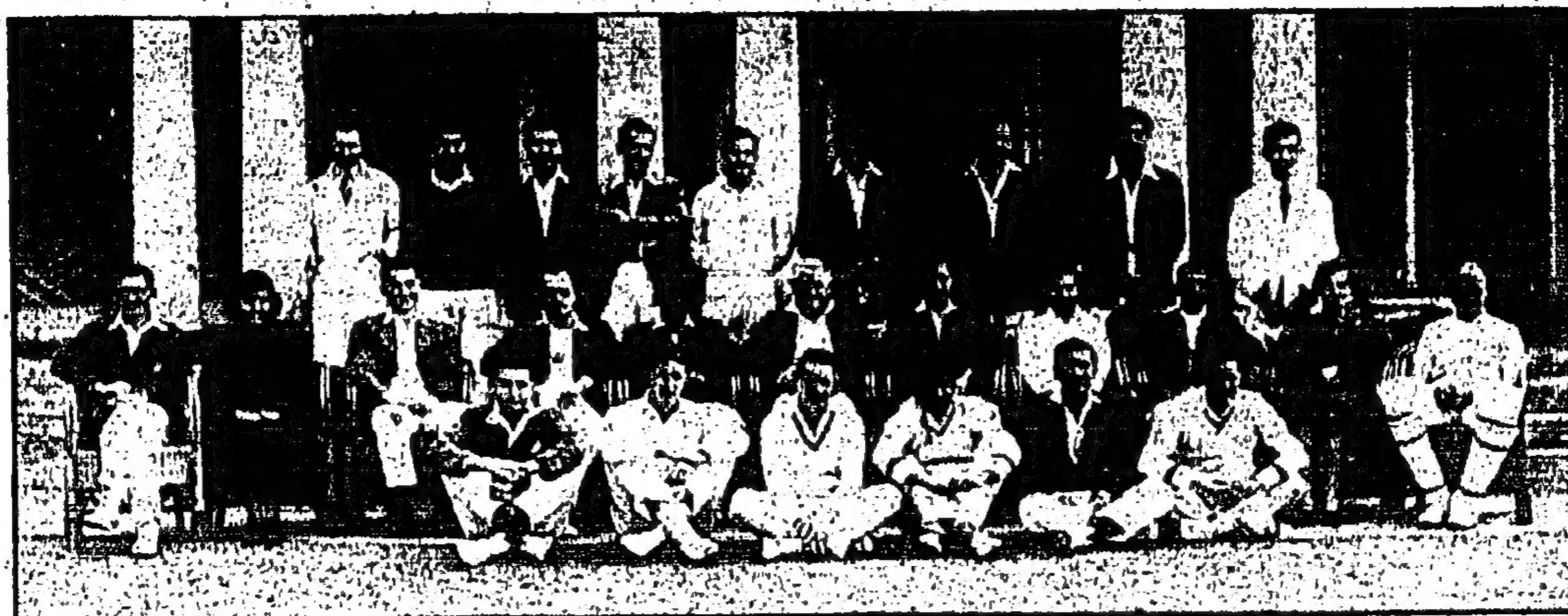
BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING. MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

BY ORDER
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY'S MATCH OF THE YEAR



Always regarded as a top event in the University's sports calendar, the Annual cricket Past v Present cricket match, resulted this year again in a win for the undergraduates. The Past did slightly better this time losing by four wickets as compared to their five wicket defeat last year.

From left to right are:—

Front row: H. Amann, R. H. Leary, T. Lo, D. Chelliah, S. M. Teh, C. L. Huang.

Middle row: J. L. Youngsaye, Irene Osmund, G. Elliott, S. V. Gittins, S. A. Vanar, L. T. Ride, G. Hong Choy, D. Honson, A. A. Rumjahn, Margaret Sanders, J. Barrow.

Back row: J. Boswell, T. C. Lean, B. K. Lim, A. T. Lee, J. C. Fenton, E. L. Gosano, J. C. Koh, T. H. Lean, J. Lowcock.

CLUB ALMOST CERTAIN TO RETAIN RUGGER TROPHY (By "AXIOM")

On Saturday the Club secured a really meritorious win by 6 points to 3 over the redoubtable Army fifteen and have thus almost assured themselves of annexing the coveted trophy for the fourth consecutive year.

In the other encounter the Navy defeated the Police in a match which maintained interest throughout.

The large crowd was treated to some sparkling rugger in which fortunes fluctuated either way until the final whistle deservedly gave the Club victory.

True there was very little to choose between the two sides but throughout the course of the match the civilian backs and three's had a slight edge on their opposites who for once appeared strangely orthodox. McNabb went very close on one occasion and always seemed dangerous in possession but by contrast Clayden and Laws were well held in the centre by D. Henderson and Campbell who received yeoman support from Lecklan and Wanne.

The Army forwards turned in their usual virile and whole hearted performance and definitely won line-out honours to counter McNabb's edge in the set scrums. Thomas, Henderson and Gregson, especially the latter, worked like Trojans all afternoon and started the proceedings by rushing the ball deep into club territory.

For the space of five minutes or so it was all Army but gradually the Club settled down and play returned to mid-field. Runcie, making his debut weathered an anxious opening, and continued to harass the Army defenders. Nolan was exploiting the short kick ahead to advantage and it was from one of such probes that De Rome, who returned to form with a bang, seemed to be illegally held when within an ace of touching down. Goldschmidt relieved pressure with several nicely judged touch fenders but half time arrived with the club holding the upper hand.

The Army on the restart stormed to the attack and soon had the Club defending desperately. McNabb cut through brilliantly but delayed his pass too long and was well held short of the line. Wanne temporarily relieved pressure breaking away with the ball at his feet only to see another fierce Army forward rush continue to menace the civilian line but the Club halves returned the ball to mid-field via the touch line.

Nolan got his three's away clearly and Campbell following a smart break was pulled down in the twenty-five. A scrummage

Club were on top at this stage and continued to harass the Army defenders. Nolan was exploiting the short kick ahead to advantage and it was from one of such probes that De Rome, who returned to form with a bang, seemed to be illegally held when within an ace of touching down. Goldschmidt relieved pressure with several nicely judged touch fenders but half time arrived with the club holding the upper hand.

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Soccer And Rugby Not Winter Games

London, Jan. 2.

A British sports columnist today dared to suggest that this country's favourite winter sports — soccer and rugby — aren't really winter sports after all.

The columnist was John MacAdam, who writes for the Daily Express.

He pointed out that in the last 15 days 38 soccer matches were postponed because of the weather — frozen grounds and snow. Three other matches were abandoned because of blizzards after they had started. Six more matches were postponed today because of the weather.

In the same period 51 games in the Rugby League have been postponed.

The soccer and rugby season now extend from early August until early May with matches every Saturday and occasionally during the week.

MacAdam suggested a split season — the autumn and the spring with a break during the late December, January and February. A split season is popular in the Scandinavian countries.

British sports fans are some of the most hardy — or foolhardy — depending on your point of view — in the world.

Although First Division soccer games normally draw crowds of 40,000 or more, seats are provided for only a few thousand people. The huge bulk of the crowd jams together on steps and stands throughout the game. Average winter temperatures in the Southern part of England are about 40 degrees, and in the Northern part in the mid-thirties. The average winter rain or snow fall is about three days of every seven.

A sunny afternoon is extremely rare in the winter. In London last January there was an average of 48 minutes of sunshine each day. Associated Press.

THE TEAMS

Club: Runcie; Layton, Campbell, D. Henderson, De Rome; Nolan, J. Henderson; Carrel, Meffan, Forsgate; Hancock, Minto; Wanne, Winyard, Lachlan. Army: Borwick; McNabb, Lawes, Clayden, Gower; Innes, Goldschmidt; Gregson, Bogg, Roden; Carter, Canham; Thomas, Wynter, Henderson.

Hendon Club May Play In Hongkong After All

A decision to invite the Hendon Football Club to visit Hongkong during May next was reached at a meeting of the Interport Sub-Committee of the Hongkong Football Association held yesterday.

Mr J. C. Gulmgam, who was in the chair, said that a letter had been received from Sir Stanley Rous of the English Football Association to the effect that the Hendon Football Club, owing to Cup and League commitments, would not be able to accept the invitation of the HKFA to visit the Colony during the Easter holidays.

The Hendon Football Club had, however, indicated that it would be prepared to undertake the tour if it could be arranged for the team to leave England upon termination of the present playing season on May 6, 1951.

After lengthy discussion, the meeting decided that Hendon be invited to play here on May 12.

Mr Gulmgam said that although the Saigon Football Association had been contacted again regarding the possibility of the Danish soccer team, which is due to play in Hongkong over the Chinese New Year holidays, including Saigon in its itinerary, no news had been received from Saigon.

The meeting then decided to delete a tour of Saigon from the programme of the Danish visit.

NOT TO MAKE MONEY

Mr J. Skinner said that the object of the HKFA in inviting foreign teams was to bring good football to Hongkong. The HKFA was not interested in making money, but was mainly concerned about covering expenses.

Mr Skinner said that from past experience, the HKFA should just be able to clear itself of the commitment it had undertaken in connection with the visit of the Danish team.

The Danish team would be visiting Manila, accompanied by a Hongkong team, and as all expenses would be borne by the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation, whatever Hongkong received from Manila would be

SCHOOLBOYS' INTERPORT

A Schoolboys' Interport against Manila was also discussed by the meeting.

Mr Gulmgam said that as Manila had invited Hongkong schoolboys to Manila on two previous occasions and borne all expenses, it was only right that Hongkong should now invite the schoolboys of Manila to visit the Colony.

It was decided that Manila be invited to send a team of schoolboys here for a series of games over the Easter holiday.

All expenses in connection with the visit would be borne by the HKFA.

The meeting also decided to make arrangements for a number of schoolboys to undergo training under Mr Lee Wal-long, Cheng Kam-hoi, Si Pui-yin, Kam Lok-sang, Au Chi-yin and Wong Chi-wan.



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SAILINGS TO

"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	3rd Jan.
"ANSHUN"	S'pore & Penang	noon	4th Jan.
"SHANSI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	5th Jan.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m.	6th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	9th Jan.
"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	10th Jan.
"FOYANG"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	3 p.m.	12th Jan.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore & Djakarta	3 p.m.	15th Jan.

* Sails from Castellan Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"FOOCHOW"	Indonesia & Bintan	6th Jan.
"FOYANG"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	7/8th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 8th Jan.
"FENGTIEN"	Indonesia	9th Jan.

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JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"YUNNAN"	Kure & Moji	2 p.m.	4th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Shimonoseki & Yokohama	4 p.m.	4th Jan.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	—	24th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	—	23rd Jan.

ARRIVALS FROM

"YUNNAN"	Sydney	In Port
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney, Brisbane & Townsville	In Port
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney, Brisbane & Townsville	10th Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	20th Jan.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	10th Jan.
"CYCLOPS"	Genoa, London, & Holland	11th Jan.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Jan.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, London, Holland & Hamburg via Manila	27th Jan.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Ship	Sails	Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "MENTOR"	2nd Dec.	—	9th Jan.
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	4th Dec.	—	9th Jan.
G. "PYRRHUS"	13th Dec.	17th Dec.	15th Jan.
G. "TANTALUS"	Sailed	—	21st Jan.
G. "CLYTONEUS"	21st Dec.	—	25th Jan.
G. "FENING"	Sailed	—	30th Jan.
G. "MEMNON"	28th Dec.	—	1st Feb.
G. "ARTYANAK"	4th Jan.	—	8th Feb.
G. "TELEUS"	13th Jan.	17th Jan.	15th Feb.
G. "CALCHAS"	21st Jan.	—	25th Feb.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansboro before Liverpool.
* Unscheduled.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING VIA

MANILA from U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"ACAMEMNON"	15th Jan.
"ANDAMAN"	27th Jan.

Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA Via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CHRISTOBAL and KINGSTON.

"DONA AURORA"	4th Jan.
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BRANCH OFFICE — 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.



ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BENLAWE"	U.K. via Singapore	4th Jan.
"BENRIOR"	do	12th Jan.
"BENATTOW"	do	17th Jan.
"BENRIENNES"	do	25th Jan.
"BENRUACHAN"	do	29th Jan.
"BENRACKIE"	do	6th Feb.
"BENCLUCH"	do	14th Feb.

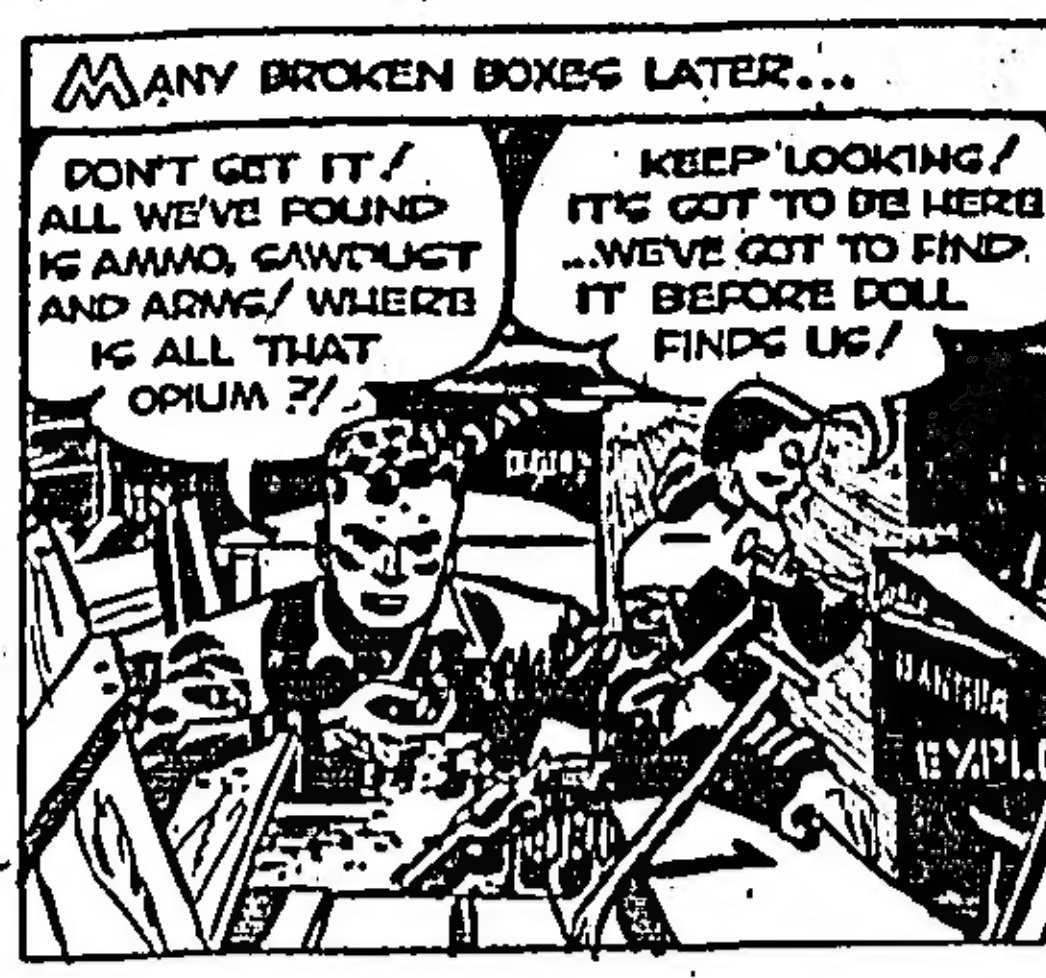
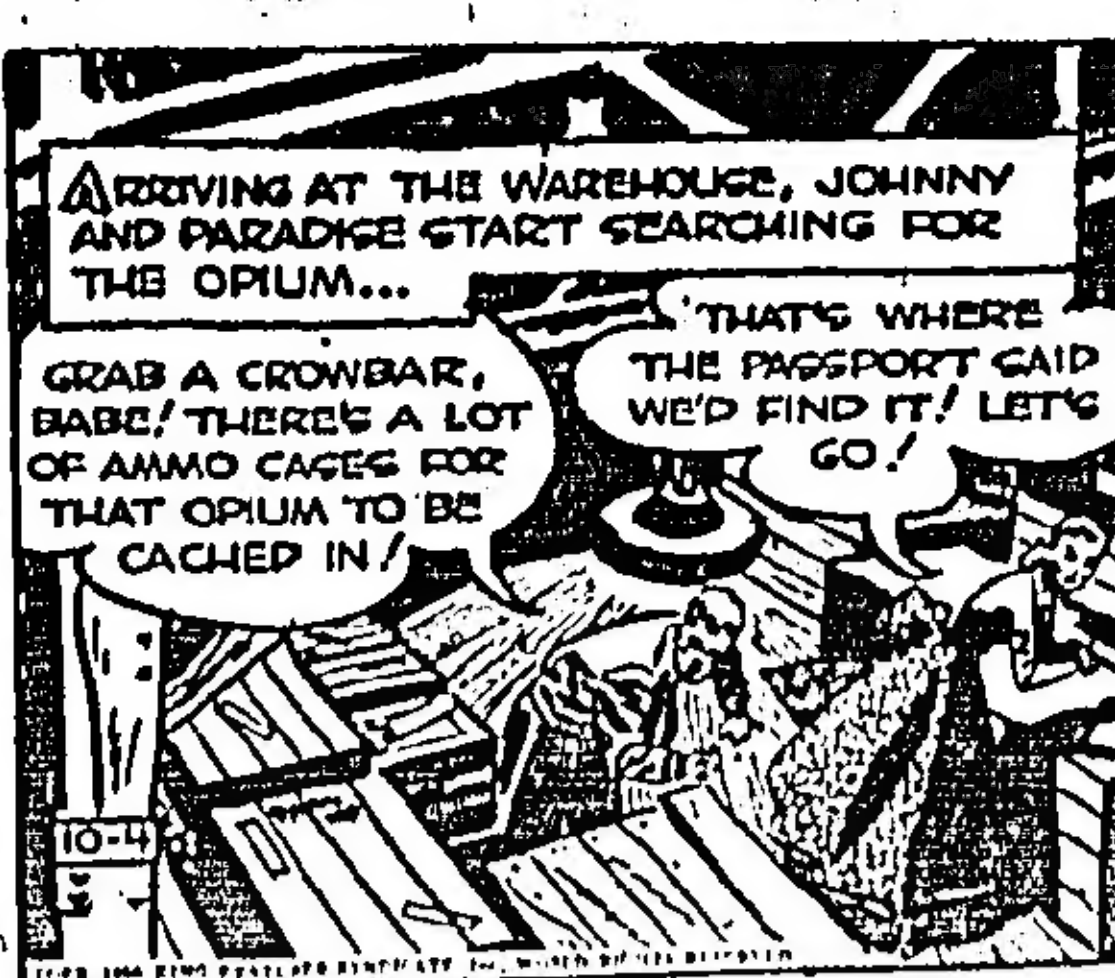
SAILING

SHIP	TO	LEAVING
"BENLAWE"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Rotterdam & Antwerp	5th Jan.
"BENRUACHAN"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	2nd Feb.
"BENATTOW"	Havre, Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	31st Jan.
"BENRIENNES"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	30th Jan.
"BENCLUCH"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull	15th Feb.

Via Singapore, Colombo, Port Sudan, Aden & Socra.

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• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

ON his way to the dining-car, as he stumbled and swayed through a litter of cases, packages, dogs, and passengers, he came to a halt in front of a huge woman.

She was standing in the corridor like a mass of granite. She could not step back, because the compartment behind her was crammed with sitting and standing people. She could not move forward because she was already touching the corridor wall. She could not move sideways, because she had no room. The man went down on all fours, but only banged his head against a box. The happy laughter of children rang out, and a dear little boy jumped on to his back, shouting, "Gee up! Come up, there!" The huge woman shook with glee, saying, "Tummy, tummy, give yer a riddle! Ethel, if you are 'im nicely' 'e might give you one too."

The odour of sanctity
The head of the Russian State Perfume Trust invented a new scent. He called it "Stalin's Breath." He has now disappeared, said Reuter yesterday.

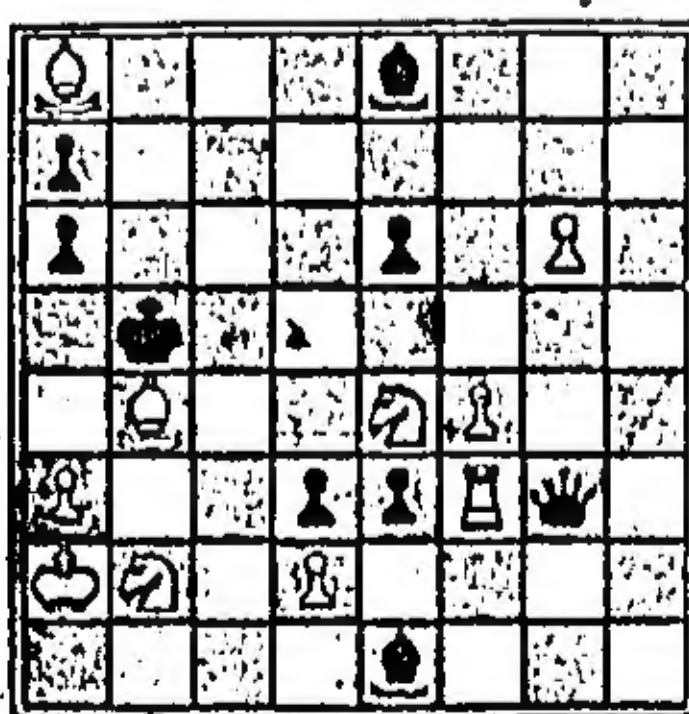
Kines at Mockonian Place
Hearing that Vita Brevis was staying with the Trowers at Mockonian Place, Foulencourt presented himself. Unfortunately he had had four hours at the Fox and the Trowers, when Colonel Trower said, "I don't think I've had the pleasure of meeting you."

"Who said it was a pleasure?" replied the captain. "I'm asking you to go," said Trower. "I've only just come," said Foulencourt. The door was closed, and the captain sat down on the top step and drew a flask from his pocket. Ten minutes later the colonel opened the door again. "How do you do?" said Foulencourt. "I thought I'd seen you somewhere before. It must have been here, a moment ago. How have you been keeping? Shall we go in?" Taking the astonished colonel by the arm, he led him into the drawing-room. Catching sight of Vita Brevis he ran across the room, gathered her into his arms, kissed her heartily and repeatedly, and then shouted, "Alone at last!" The colonel and Mrs. Trower stood as if turned to stone. The guests wrinkled their noses in disgust.

Naval memories
"It's the breezy Navy men I adore," said the girl next to Foulencourt at dinner. "You're an Army man, I suppose." "Oh, no," said Foulencourt. "Navy up to the fetlocks. Six generations soaked in brine. Great granddad was Nelson's boy in the Victory." "What was your ship?" the asked prettily. "H.M.S. Intolerable, plying between the Moluccas and Rio with a cargo of wire-netting and planes generally speaking." "Were you in any battles in the war?" "Oh, yes," said the captain. "One in Davy's Dive at Portsmouth, and one in the Rialto Music Hall."

CHESS PROBLEM

By S. F. E. FLATAU
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.
Write to play and mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Q-K8, any; 2. Q, R, or K mates.

Check Your Knowledge

- Who were the "King's bedsmen"?
- Define conchilio (British slang).
- What type of dance is the congerie?
- What is a balladist?
- A microsecond is what fraction of a second?
- Why are propolis needed in our food?

(Answers on Page 12)

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3

IF you are born today, you have the appearance of a jovial happy-go-lucky individual who has little thought for the morrow—and only the least of being happy today. But underneath this exterior, you have a deep if not actually profound nature, a keen intellect and a quick mind. Because you are able to take care of routine matters of life with comparative ease, you have considerable time left over for enjoying life!

You are one to become the centre of almost any group in which you move, socially as well as culturally. You have a magnetic personality and a lot of energy which you are not loathe to spend in making others happy. City life seems to speed up your tempo of living and you will find that you can do a tremendous amount of work under pressure. You should be material-

ally successful, as well. You may wish to spend your early years accumulating a sufficient income so that toward middle life you may retire to the country with its more leisurely type of living.

At this point, you must guard against being too introspective and even moody. It is likely that you might then become something of a recluse unless you have a family which keeps you in touch with things. You have a deep emotional nature, but are not one to wear your heart on your sleeve. You will make any kind of personal sacrifice for those you love—but no one may ever know about it but yourself.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A good day for catching up on those lost contacts. Renew an old friendship. Write a letter.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—You might invite a congenial group to dine at your home. Plan some good conversation and music.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Someone you know may be in the news! Send the clippings to a person who will be interested.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Take a trip to some nearby place of historic interest. Take a friend to the pictures this evening.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Take a long walk. Make it in the nature of an exploration trip to some place of historic interest.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Children's need should be taken care of today. Plan a shopping trip; find bargains, too!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Combine study and research, perhaps, with a trip to some historic spot. Get information first hand.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A day for romance and social affairs. Make or receive a proposal. Plan to celebrate.

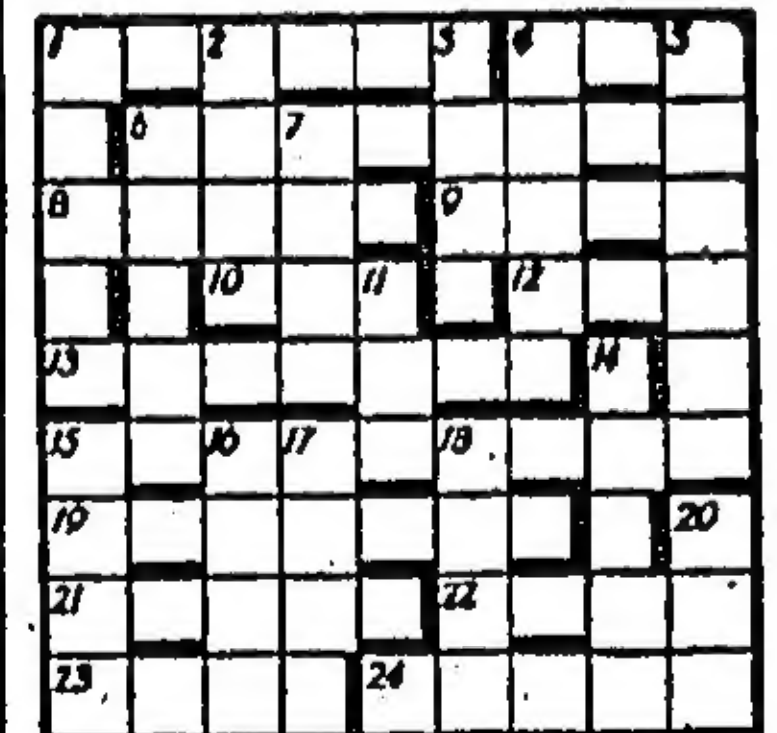
VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Visit someone who may be ill in the hospital and bring happiness and cheer. Or write a note.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Don't let another persuade you against your best judgment. Listen, but make up your own mind.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Pay a visit or make a long distance telephone call to someone you may not have heard from recently.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Make your plans for this month well ahead. Don't do things on impulse. Have a blueprint.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Ships temporary home. (5)
 - Dance step from the 17th. (4)
 - A game for gamblers. (5)
 - You'll never finish if you don't. (4)
 - More arrivals have it. (4)
 - A letter the Crooks may say. (4)
 - This thing is comforting. (5)
 - Shops. (7)
 - This way, a gory copse will assist mechanics. (5)
 - It's bad form to smoke a cigar with this. (7)
 - The meaning of this clue is not clear. (5)
 - Running water. (4)
 - Needed for the skin game? (4)
 - Describe a picturesque scene. (5)

- Down
- What we might call a crawler or cab. (5)
 - A. Enclosed. (4)
 - It's slang for nose (ask a policeman). (4)
 - Here you have a crowd of people with newspapers. (6)
 - A variety of man. (6)
 - Fruit. (5)
 - Time in a way. (4)
 - You may find one among the passengers. (5)
 - It's a bit of an upset to get this word to light. (5)
 - Birthplace of Goliath. (4)
 - This would make an incursion. (4)
 - Is never repeated. (4)
 - To small account you'd get agreement. (4)
 - Here you've got everything. (12)
 - Don't forget yesterday's puzzle. Across: 1. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. Down: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

SHARE-OUT

By T. O. HARE

OLD Lord Wychem, who had been Lord of Wychem for 100 years, left 2000 gold coins to be divided among friends of his in the county. 100 men and women—50 persons in all—took part in this share-out. The number of coins received by each of the men was equal to the number of men participating; such coins as were left were shared equally among the women.

In our village, seven of Wychem's friends shared 510 coins.

How many of them were women?

(Solution on Page 12)

POCKET CARTOON



By Frank Robbins

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Carl Brings Stray Contract Back Home

♠ 82	♥ 1052	♦ A K 7 5	♣ 7 4 3
♠ 7 6 4	♥ 7 6 4 3	♦ 6	♣ K Q J 10 5
♠ 3	♥ A 9 8	♦ Q 10 9 2	♣ A 8 0
♠ A K 3	♥ A 9 8	♦ Q 10 9 2	♣ A 8 0
♠ A 8 0	♥ A 9 8	♦ Q 10 9 2	♣ A 8 0

South West North East
1 N. T. Pass 2 N. T. Pass
3 N. T. Pass 4 Pass
Opening lead—4 K

BY OSWALD JACOBY

"CARL, old boy," said Gen. Carl, "your carelessness can sure make work out of a laydown hand." "Well," replied Carl, "I did make it anyway." "So you did," said East, "but if my partner had really been on his toes you would have thrown it out the window."

George, sitting North, had correctly raised Carl's opening no-trump bid to two. There was no good reason for George to confuse the bidding by showing his diamond suit. Naturally, Carl had continued on to game. East opened the king of clubs and continued the suit when Carl ducked.

Carl won that trick and promptly started after what looked like five diamond tricks. There would have been five all right if he had started by leading the nine or ten but Carl was careless and led the deuce. He won with dummy's ace, returned to his queen and jumped the least little bit when West discarded a low heart. You see, Carl's careless play had left him with the ten and nine and after he took the king one of those cards was going to block the suit.

Carl had to find a way to discard one of those two diamonds. Borrowing a leaf from George's book Carl played the eight of clubs. West won with the ten and East signalled with the queen of spades. He knew what was going on and hoped to persuade his partner to leave the clubs alone.

West did think for a moment. He did consider leading the spade. However, he was in the lead and knew that he could never get in the lead again. The temptation was too great. He cashed his two good clubs.

Of course, one club play was all Carl needed. He saw that one of the two diamonds on that lead and his losing spade on the next. Then when West finally led the spade Carl won with the ace and made the rest of the tricks. The stray contract had been brought home.

King's Pictures In Exhibition

Besides the magnificent series of works by Holbein and his followers, the Royal Academy winter exhibition also contains a selection of paintings and drawings by 17th century Italian masters. Two separate exhibitions, in fact, occupy the walls of Burlington House. The mainstay of both is the generous loan from the Royal collection at Windsor.

The sixteenth painters, so lavishly praised by Sir Joshua Reynolds in his Royal Academy lectures, came under Ruskin's castigation as "artweeds" and have now been out of fashion for a century. But there are signs of increasing interest in their work, and it is in the balance whether Reynolds or Ruskin will prevail with the visitors to Burlington House.

The technical accomplishment of these late Italians cannot be challenged. Guido Reni's "St. John the Baptist Preaching," like Giordano's "Aeolus and Galatea," superbly fills its canvas.

MYSTERY OF SHADOW
Caravaggio, as in "St. John the Baptist," brings a new mystery of shadow into painting.

AUSTRALIA TAKING MORE IMMIGRANTS

Australia is planning to take more immigrants in 1951 than in any previous year. For the second year, British will be in the minority.

The target is 200,000 people, 10,000 more than the record number last year. Of these 80,000 are expected to be British. Since the war 475,000 people have emigrated to Australia; one in every 17 there is a post-war arrival.

A large number is likely to be accepted from West Germany, where the excess population is estimated as between six and seven million. They comprise people from East Germany, Sudeten Germans and families of German stock returned from Iron Curtain countries.

As enemy aliens, they are now barred by Australia. But early last year, Mr. Holt, Minister for Immigration, announced that Australia would have to consider the extent to which German entry should be allowed.

CANBERRA CONFERENCE

A delegation from the West German Government has just finished talks in Canberra. The excess population problem could not be handled by the International Refugee Organisation set up to resettle refugees from the war.

About 45,000 British emigrants are going under the assisted passage scheme. Last year 75,000 British people emigrated; there, bringing the aggregate to 225,000 since the war.

Delegations from Italy and Holland have recently returned from Australia. The Dutch Government has agreed to send 10,000 farmers, tradesmen and factory hands every year. Ten thousand Italians are paying their own passages each year.

Australian Government figures show there are still 200,000 jobs waiting to be filled.

Yet with all their merits of craftsmanship and their appeal to sentiment, there is something about the men of the sixteenth which fails to ring true. The core of their matter is lost, as with Gentileschi's "Fame," in being drawn out on too large a scale, or the drama, as with Dolci's "Christ in the House of Simon the Pharisee," lapses into sensationalism.

These masters, indeed, enlarged art's means of expression, but without themselves having anything particular to express. Domenichino's "Madonna della Rosa," for instance, is an assembly of splendid details, but its sum total does not go beyond pastiche.

SPONTANEITY

Amid such over-intellectualised painting it is a relief to come upon the free gesture of Strozzi's "Christ and the Woman of Samaria," which seems to prefigure Goya, or Gentileschi's completely natural "Head of a Girl."

It is in the drawings that such spontaneity is best preserved, as in Bernini's vigorous portrait sketches, Domenichino's "Apollo and Daphne" or Carracci's "Study for Caryatids." The merit of the sixteenth men was in their craftsmanship, which the drawings so well display; their fault lay in their taste.

Blood Plasma From Seaweed

The only known sample in the world of a new chemical derived from seaweed, Laminarin, which it is hoped will be a successful substitute for blood plasma and talcum powder, will be shown to the Secretary of State for Scotland, Mr. Hector McNell, when he opens a new laboratory at the Seaweed Research Institute at Inveresk, near Edinburgh.

This use of the new chemical, which is a type of seaweed starch, is now being investigated by scientists in London.

At the institute it was pointed out that if the new chemical can be used for blood plasma, it will considerably reduce demand for blood donors. The potential harvest of dried seaweed from the Scottish coasts next year, it was stated, was about 200,000 tons, capable of producing about 40,000 tons of the new chemical.

The new laboratory is to be named after the late Professor J. Masson Gulland, a native of Edinburgh and a pioneer in seaweed investigation who until his death in 1947 was Professor of Chemistry at Nottingham.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS		
"LECONTE DE LISLE" ... from Japan	9th Jan.	
"FELIX ROUSSEL" ... from Marseilles via Saigon	14th Jan.	
SAILINGS		
"FELIX ROUSSEL" ... to Marseilles via Manila	15th Jan.	
"LA MARSEILLAISE" ... to Yokohama & Kobe	28th Jan.	
"LA MARSEILLAISE" ... to Marseilles via Manila	8th Feb.	
FREIGHT SERVICE		
"ST NAZAIRE" ... N. Africa & Europe	17th Jan.	
"BEAUVAIS" ... N. Africa & Europe	15th Feb.	
for		
PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.		
"BEAUVAIS" ... to Saigon	8th Jan.	
"LECONTE DE LISLE" ... to Marseilles via Saigon	9th Jan.	

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M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" ... Feb. 8
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SINGAPORE JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"NIEUW HOLLAND" In Port	22nd Jan.	
"TITIALENGKA" 7th Jan.	10th Jan.	
"VAN HEUTS" 11th Jan.	16th Jan.	
"TUISADANE" 22nd Jan.	27th Jan.	
"TASMAN" 23rd Jan.	29th Jan.	

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"RUY" 19th Jan.	16th Jan.	
"BOISSEvain" 27th Jan.	10th Feb.	
"TUPANAS" 28th Jan.	10th Feb.	
"TUBADAK" 28th Jan.	10th Feb.	

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TUPANAS" 15th Jan.	10th Feb.	
"BOISSEvain" 7th Mar.	21st Jan.	

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MARIEKERK" Mid Jan.	11th Jan.	
"MELISKERK" 10th Feb.	10th Feb.	
"AAGTEKERK" 4th Feb.	Early Mar.	

JAPAN	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"MARIEKERK" 8th Jan.	Mid Jan.	
"MELISKERK" 9th Feb.	Mid Jan.	
"AAGTEKERK" Early Mar.	8th Feb.	

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TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES via JAPAN	
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY Arr. Jan. 11 Sails Jan. 12	
TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND BOSTON via PACIFIC COAST AND PANAMA	
MARINE SNAPPER Arr. Jan. 20 Sails Jan. 21	
ROUND-THE-WORLD	
Via Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Ceylon, Bombay, Karachi, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Marseilles, Genoa, New York & Boston.	
"PRESIDENT HARDING" Arr. Jan. 10 Sails Jan. 11	



The wars our generation has witnessed have brought what wars have always brought—disturbances, unrest and a feeling of general insecurity—that's the way of all wars. Industry and mutual trade—useful pursuits of peace—are the endeavours in the opposite direction. This concern has argued whenever it could, that free access, free intercourse and trade between peoples, contributes to peace and friendliness and security and takes the tension off where diplomats seem to fail. For, when all is said and done, people want the opportunity to work for a living. Trade and industry, free and untrammelled, not only contribute to that opportunity, but is a way of life. Vessels of our Line are plainly marked and can be recognized easily when they sail in and out of the principal ports of the world, and we like to feel that they are practical symbols of this philosophy.—Isbrandtsen

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S.S. "FLYING CLOUD"	New York via Manila Middle of Jan.	Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston via Panama Canal. Middle of Jan.

(Transshipment cargo accepted for Jamaica, Havana and other Cuban Ports, also Venezuela.)

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Heavy Buying Outburst On Wall Street

New York, Jan. 2. The stock market roared into 1951 today on a violent outburst of buying enthusiasm. Prices were higher all along the line. Gains ranged from fractions to two points, while in a few cases selected stocks jumped as much as five points.

The day's advance was built on the same foundation as the rousing rallies that characterized the market all through December—the fear of inflation. Unconfirmed reports that President Truman would ask Congress for about \$100,000,000,000 for the next fiscal year provided much of the motive power for today's rise.

Rails led the advance. Santa Fe jumped five points at 155-1/2. Other gainers included Boston and Maine Railroad, Trans-America Corporation, Continental Motors, Baltimore and Ohio, Benguet Mining, Sunray Oil, Allegheny Corporation.

Transfers were 3,030,000 shares. Dow Jones averages: Stocks 287.1, Industrials 236.02, 15. Rail 70.00, 10 Utilities 41.47.

—United Press.

Rubber In Singapore

Singapore, Jan. 2. Prices in the rubber futures market here closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	189 1/2 - 187 1/2
January (1951)	189 1/2 - 187 1/2
February	174 1/2 - 172 1/2
March	181 1/2 - 182 1/2
Number 2 rubber	176 1/2 - 174 1/2
January	176 1/2 - 174 1/2
February	159 1/2 - 157 1/2
March	157 1/2 - 155 1/2
Spot rubber, unbleached	107 - 108
No. 1 pale crepe	105 - 106

Linseed Sale Action

Washington, Jan. 2. The Commodity Credit Corporation today temporarily stopped the sale of Government old stocks of linseed oil.

The step was taken because the current stocks are scarcely large enough to meet sales commitments already made.—United Press.

Jap Bonds Up

New York, Jan. 2. Most Japanese issues were higher in the bond market. Government of Japan 6 1/2s were 2 1/2 higher at 57 1/2.—Associated Press.

World's Wool Supplies Expected To Be Short

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Jan. 2. There will be even less wool this year to meet the expanding world demand. Unless consumption falls below the annual rate attained in the first half of 1950, the supply of wool in 1950-51 will be some 250,000,000 lbs. short.

Greater use of synthetic materials may ease the position for civilian consumers to some extent but if defence requirements are to be met a substantial reduction in civilian consumption seems inevitable.

This is the outlook for the coming year as seen by the Commonwealth Economic Committee in their review of world consumption of wool for 1949 which was published today.

Since the war Russia has become a large importer of wool. The five-year plan target for wool fabrics was scheduled to reach 174,000,000 yards by 1950. Production during 1949 exceeded the target for that year and it is therefore presumed that the main target was more than achieved.

In an effort to increase the quality of their finished wool fabrics Russia has gone further afield for her supplies of raw wool. In each of the two years before the war Russia imported 64,000,000 lbs. of raw wool, mainly from quality material from Asiatic countries. But since the war her imports from Dominion sources have sharply expanded.

Russia's total wool imports rose from 37.7 million pounds in 1946-47 to nearly 80,000,000 lbs in 1948-49. More than 47,000,000 lbs were imported from Australia and the Soviet Union bought nearly 20,000,000 lbs from New Zealand.

NOT A COMPLETE PICTURE. These figures are for exports from producing countries and do not, therefore, give a complete picture of Russia's wool imports. Although Russian wool imports from Australia totalled 37,000,000 lbs in 1949-50 this is no indication that imports were down as a whole. The Committee points out that details of imports via Eastern European countries, for example, are not available.

Russia's imports of wool are small however in comparison with imports into the United Kingdom and the United States. In 1949 the United Kingdom imported nearly 815,000,000 lbs of raw wool of which 150,000,000 lbs were re-exported mainly to Western Europe. Re-exports to the Soviet Union were only 300,000 lbs. Available supplies in the United Kingdom at the end of 1949 were provisionally estimated at 744,000,000 lbs but these stocks are now much smaller.

United States imports of apparel wool in 1949 were 145,000,000 lbs clean content compared with 423,000,000 lbs in 1946 and 232,000,000 in 1947. Imports of carpet wool into the United States in 1949 were 127,000,000 lbs clean content.

World demand for wool since the outbreak of war in Korea forced up the price of the average apparel wool in December to 84 per cent above June level and more than nine times above 1934-35 average.

—(London Express Service)

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 2. Domestic sugar futures No. 6 closed unchanged with sales of 198 contracts.

March	5.54 bid
May	5.56

World sugar futures No. 4 closed two to five higher with sales of 54 contracts.

March	5.42 bid
May	5.41 bid
July	5.41 bid
March	5.15 nominal

Raw sugar spot, 0.35 nominal.—Associated Press.

New York Bank Quotations

New York, Jan. 2. Closing bank quotations: Bank of America 32-1/2 bid, Chase National Bank 32 bid, National City Bank 32 asked, 47 adom.

Financial Index

London, Jan. 2. Financial Times Index: 115.5.—Associated Press.

NEWSPRINT PRICE INCREASE

New York, Jan. 2. Newsprint prices advanced in December to the highest level since 1921 to \$106 a ton and publishers fear another increase is in the offing.

The \$106 price, more than double the \$50 at which newspapers were sold as recently as 1942, added to the difficulties of newspaper publishers who are also worried about steadily dwindling newspaper stocks.

Supplies on hand and in transit at the end of last month were the lowest for this time of the year since 1946. Publishers at the end of October, latest reporting date, had 33 days' supply on hand which was 10 days' supply under the average for the end of October in the last 15 years.

At the current rate of consumption, approximately 5,000,000 tons a year, the price rise, which was \$6 or six per cent of the \$100 level which had prevailed since September, 1948, will cost U.S. publishers \$36,000,000 a year. The increase originally sought by a majority of the companies was \$10 a ton.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

The volume of business on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$142,270. The half day's business and noon closing prices were as follows:

SHANGHAI BUYERS SELLERS SALES	
HSK Bank	40 @ 122 1/2
HSK Bank	40 @ 122 1/2
HSK Bank	40 @ 122 1/2

INSURANCES	615	20 @ 62
Union	20 @ 62	30 @ 630
DOCKS, ETC.	12 1/2	
Provision	500 @ 10 1/2	
LAND, ETC.		
HSK Hotel	0.20	36
HSK Land	1.40	
Shel Land	1.40	
UTILITIES		
Light (O)	11 1/2 @ 1000 @ 0.10	
Electric	23 1/2 @ 23 1/2	40 @ 23 1/2
Telephone	10 1/2 @ 700 @ 0.12	
INDUSTRIALS	11.20	
HSK	12	
STONES, ETC.	11 1/2	
Dairy (NY)	0.015	
Watson	20	
COTTONS		
Ewo	2.70	

Canadian Timber For U.K.

Substantial shipments of Canadian lumber to the U.K. next year are forecast in authoritative Ottawa quarters. Orders are already placed for 500m, board feet of West Coast lumber, and negotiations are proceeding for deliveries of East Coast spruce.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling note (per £) 15.40, U.S. dollar (per \$1) 0.018, Singapore dollar (per \$1) 0.018, Hong Kong dollar (per \$1) 0.018, P.T.C. dollars (per \$1) 11.50.

US Coal For Italy

It is reported in Milan trading circles that the Italian Government has decided to purchase 800,000 tons of coal from the United States to avoid a fuel shortage in Italian industry.

Tax-Free Reward For Directors

A plan which contains the possibility of conferring a tax-free gift on the executive director has been announced by the British Electric Traction Co.

It is proposed that the five executive directors of the company be given the right to subscribe in cash for 90,000 "A" Deferred Ordinary £1 shares at £5 each. This option is for five years up to Dec. 31, 1955.

Another 25,000 shares will be put at the disposal of whole-time officers of the company, on the same terms.

The option price is exactly at parity with the current Stock Exchange quotation of £500 per £100 nominal for the company's Deferred stock. Thus the options can become of value only if the company is even more prosperous in the future than it has been up to the present.

If, for example, the "A" Deferred shares rose to £8 in the market, presumably the director to exercise his option at £5, sell the shares in the market and take a tax-free profit.

In recommending the plan to the stockholders Mr Harold C. Drayton, chairman of the £220 million B.E.T. group of transport companies, emphasises that the company's success for many years has been due "in a large measure to the hard work and loyalty of its executives."

The five executive directors to whom the share options will be given are Mr Drayton, Mr J. S. Wills, managing director, Mr R. F. Beddow, Mr K. E. Corrick and Mr W. T. James. There are three non-executive directors.

Firmness In NY Cotton Futures

New York, Jan. 2. Cotton futures were firm in quiet dealings. Persistent mill buying, along with covering against export business, absorbed hedge selling and profit-taking. Many traders were cautious, awaiting fresh developments in the spot cotton market.

Futures closed 55 cents to \$1.80 a bale higher.

March	43.16
May	42.68-70
July	42.18
October	39.49
December	39.96
March	39.20-22
May	38.56 nominal
July	38.56 nominal
October	44.28 nominal

NEW ORLEANS CLOSE

New Orleans, Jan. 2. Cotton futures closed steady 45 cents to \$1.15 a bale higher.

March	43.04
May	42.61
July	42.04
October	39.27-29
December	39.53 bid
Spot cotton	was steady and 50 cents a bale higher
Middling	43.15

NY Pepper Futures

New York, Jan. 2. The black pepper futures market closed inactive and nominally unchanged. New York re-sellers quoted January shipment at around 148, February 145 and March 140 a pound on ex-dock basis.

US TREASURY POSITION

Washington, Jan. 2. Treasury position on Dec. 20 compared with corresponding date a year ago.

Total Debt:	US\$230,000,706,207.70 and US\$230,000,701,780.34
Gold Assets:	US\$22,700,349,119.19 and US\$24,426,006,820.70

Corn Hits New Highs For Season

Chicago, Jan. 2. Corn, hitting new seasonal highs, led other feed grains higher. Wheat, however, had difficulty in developing sustained rallies.

Wheat closed 1/2 higher to 1/2 lower.

March	\$2.40 1/2 - 3/4
May	\$2.44 1/2 - \$2.45
July	\$2.40 - \$2.40 1/2

Corn was 2 1/2 — three cents higher.

March	\$1.70
May	\$1.70 1/2 - 3/4 higher.
July	\$1.70 1/2 - 3/4 higher.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

Having arrived from New York and Port of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk, and expense into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 31st January, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st January, 1951, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 1st February, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.

JEHSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1950.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE

Having arrived from New York and Port of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk, and expense into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 31st January, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st January, 1951, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs Goddard & Douglas.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

BARDEN-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "TUNGUS"

From Japan

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at the consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 4th January, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 31st January, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 15th January, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1950.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIR DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's m.s. "DEAUVAIN"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at the consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Friday, 4th January, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 1st February, 1951, or they will not be recognised.

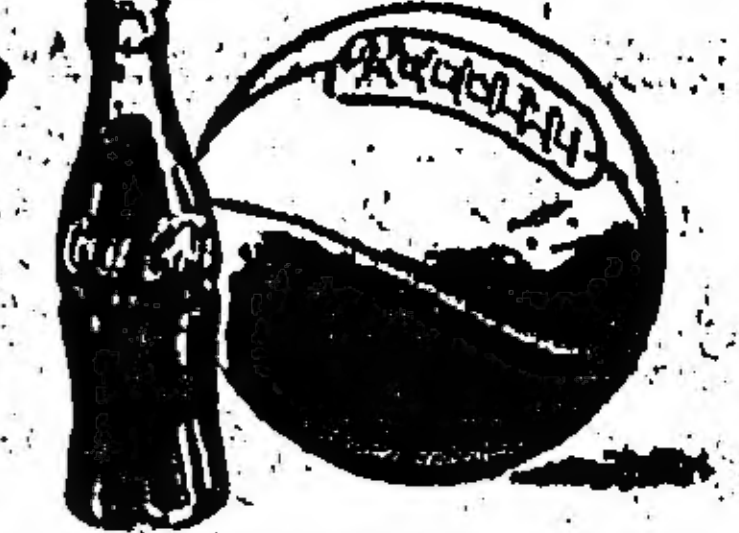
No Insurance will be effected.

JEHSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "TUNNAN"



Captured Film Reveals Features Of Soviet Jet Planes

Washington, Jan. 2. Russian newsreels captured in Korea are giving US intelligence experts a close look at the latest Red combat planes.

The Air Force disclosed this today in screening for reporters at the Pentagon a film picked up in Korea about three weeks ago. It showed Russia's fastest known jet fighter and other types that have been reported in combat in recent weeks.

President To Visit President

M. AURIOL GOING TO WASHINGTON

Washington, Jan. 2. French President Vincent Auriol is expected here on March 27 for a week's visit as the guest of President Harry Truman.

Officials said that time has been agreed upon for a visit which has been long in preparation.

Administration officials described it primarily as a courtesy goodwill trip, but one which will provide opportunity for M. Auriol to have discussions with Mr. Truman and Mr. George Marshall, the Defence Secretary, on such issues as West European defence, German rearmament, and Indo-China.

Mr. Michael McDermott, State Department Press Officer, said he knew nothing about the visit, which Paris dispatches said might come before the Auriol trip.

Mr. McDermott said there have been no discussions with the French on that subject.

Diplomats said if M. Auriol wants to come to Washington, the State Department would consider a possible agenda, but there is no present intention to take the initiative here.

Madame Auriol will accompany the President and they will be guests at Blair House, the President's temporary home, for at least part of their visit.

—Associated Press.

RAID ON OPIUM DEN

A Police party raided an opium den at an unnumbered hut at Lin Fa Kung Hill Bay View at 10.30 last night when they arrested nine opium smokers and seized six pipes, one stove, 27 small pots of prepared opium and eight lamps.

However, the keeper of the den managed to escape before the Police arrived.

The nine smokers were arraigned before Mr. Reynolds at Central this morning charged with smoking in an opium den. With more than one previous conviction, Leung Sang, 29, printer, was fined \$250 or six weeks. Lau Foon, 34, hawker, Chan Tai, 40, coolie, Ng Chi, 35, seaman, were each fined \$200 or six weeks, while Yuen To, 28, printer, Lau Cheung, 37, coolie, Choi Chiu, 62, hawker, Ng Tui, 28, waiter, and Li Tong, 34, waiter, were each fined \$100 or four weeks.

The smoking paraphernalia was ordered to be confiscated.

Illegal Export Of Kerosene

A fine of \$200 was imposed on Sin Tan-hay 38, master of motor junk M384T by Mr. Wicks at Kowloon this morning for attempting to export three tons of kerosene being prohibited and unmanifested cargo.

His junk was intercepted at Lyemun Pass when clearing for Macau. Five oil tanks were found on board containing kerosene. The kerosene was ordered to be confiscated.

When passing sentence Mr. Wicks said if the people of the Colony would abide with the spirit of the regulations this type of offence could not arise.

GIRL BEGGAR

An 8-year-old girl, who was caught begging in the streets, was fined two dollars or three days by Mr. d'Almeida at Kowloon this morning.

Her aunt told the court that the girl's parents died several years ago and she was left in her care.

The Red fighters were paced by the MIG-15, rated at 650.1 miles per hour. The films also showed a very similar, swept wing fighter known as the Type-15 which is believed to be about 20 miles an hour slower than the MIG.

Air Force officers said that Allied airmen undoubtedly had tangled with both types of jets.

The film also showed a slower jet known as the Type-16, which is probably the first Russian fighter powered by a jet motor. This plane flies at about 555 miles an hour.

STILL FASTEST

None of the Russian jets pictured has been reported faster than the American F-80 Sabre, which recorded a speed of 671.98 miles an hour over a measured course at Muroc Base in California last year.

US airmen in Korea have several times reported sighting a Russian jet fighter that looked very much like the better known MIG-15. The captured film has enabled the Air Force to note slight differences between the MIG and the Type-15 which were not clearly evident from air observation.

The film further showed that Russian planes are developing along lines familiar to the US Air Force.

One sequence pictured a formation of TU-4 "Bomber" bombers that are so similar to the American B-29 Superfortress that most observers would be unable to distinguish between the two types.

The Russians also are using a two-engine transport whose fuselage is almost identical to the Douglas C-47, but with a nose wheel like that used on the latest series of Martin transports.

—Associated Press.

Congress Rejects Two Bills

Washington, Jan. 2. Bills to make an estimated 88,000 Asians in the US eligible for American citizenship, and to provide burial benefits for Philippines veterans died with the passing of the 81st Congress.

Proponents of both measures were hopeful of reintroducing them and securing their passage early in the session of the 82nd Congress now started.

Both bills died in the Senate. The House of Representatives had approved them.

The Philippines veterans burial benefit bill did not get out of the Senate Finance Committee. Chairman Walter George pulled the Committee in its final hours in an effort to send the measure to the Senate floor, but members declined to approve it on the ground that it needs "further hearings."

Mr. George said he would introduce the bill again immediately. Representative Olin Teague of Texas said he would reintroduce the bill in the House.

The Asian citizenship bill applied to about 85,000 Japanese, 3,000 Koreans and 145 Polynesians who have become permanent residents of the United States.

—Associated Press.

Eight Strokes For Indecent Assault

Eight strokes of the cane were ordered to be given to a 17-year-old apprentice carpenter, Tam Shun, by Mr. Winter this morning at Kowloon for indecently assaulting a 12-year-old girl at Shek Kip Mei village yesterday.

The girl was sent to the Kowloon Hospital and examined, but was found to have been unharmed.

FOKI'S CRUELTY

For carrying 18 chickens, ducks and geese tied together with saw-wood and creating a year-old girl who was fined \$10 by Mr. d'Almeida at Kowloon this morning. He was arrested in Battery Street on Tuesday afternoon and charged with cruelty to animals.

Two War-Time Scenes From Korea



Here are two contrasting scenes from the war front in Korea. Above Chinese prisoners rounded up by US Marines in the frigid mountains of North Korea. Opposite, two mascots of the Middlesex Regiment, a Korean boy whose parents were killed and who has been renamed Sandy, and a black and white rabbit. They are seen at a British front line position north of Seoul. — Pictures by AP and London Express Service.

Former PM Criticises MacArthur

Sydney, Jan. 2. A former Australian Prime Minister, Mr. W. M. Hughes said today that General Douglas MacArthur's New Year's Day suggestion that Japan might have to re-arm leaves him "wide open to the severest criticism."

Commenting at a news conference on the General's declaration that Japan might have to re-arm if international lawlessness continued to threaten the peace, Mr. Hughes said:

"I decline to accept General MacArthur's advice in this matter."

Re-arming Japan, he said, would be "a pretty high price to pay for the assistance of those who only yesterday were our enemies."

"What has happened in Korea," said Mr. Hughes, who was Prime Minister during World War I "is certainly not a monument to his (General MacArthur's) generalship. In the high (Japanese) ideal in which he places so much faith are still the same as held by those Japanese who only yesterday were being tried for shocking barbarities to Australian soldiers and prisoners of war."

External Affairs Minister Percy C. Spender said today that Australia's policy toward Japan had not changed. The "Australian" view, he said, is that there should be an early settlement of a peace treaty with Japan, but there must be appropriate safeguards against the resurgence of Japanese militarism.

Chased Thief For 500 Yards

Sentence of two months and six strokes of the cane, with an order to be expelled was given to Ma Koon-ken 25, unemployed at Kowloon this morning for larceny of two dollars from the person.

According to Inspector Hill complainant Li Kwok-wah, a woman, while walking along Pei Ho Street had two dollars extracted from her pocket. Two constables who were off duty at the time saw the incident and arrested defendant after chasing him for 500 yards. The constables were commended by the magistrate.



Witness Demonstrates Revolver To Jury

Li Pui, owner-manager of a noodle shop in Cheung-shawan Road this morning brandished a rusty but fireable .45 calibre Colt revolver at a jury in the Supreme Court. He was demonstrating to the jury how the gun had been levelled at him by one of five men who had eaten a meal in his shop, refused to pay the bill, then robbed him instead.

Fishermen's Offences

For being underway without a certificated coxswain and a certificated engineer and breach of his licence conditions, Ip Loung-kee, 24, master of fishing-boat No. 6089A, was fined \$150 by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning.

According to the Prosecution, defendant's boat was intercepted off Repulse Bay on Thursday night and was found to be fitted with mechanical means of propulsion, but there was neither a qualified coxswain nor engineer on board.

At the approach of the Marine Police launch, defendant switched off the motor and attempted to hide it by covering it with a piece of cloth, the prosecuting officer added.

Defendant, pleading guilty, stated that the motor was installed for use in case of emergency.

Lai Kam-tai, master of sailing-junk No. 1878H, appeared on similar charges, was also fined \$150 by the Magistrate.

Mr. Low told defendants that it was clearly stated in the licence books that no mechanical means of propulsion could be installed and they had paid no attention to it. He warned them that should they appear before him in future they would be more severely dealt with.

In the dock before Mr. Justice Scholes, were Tsang Sum, 20, Tang Ming, 23, Chan Wah, 32, all unemployed. They are charged with robbery with aggravation. The third accused is also charged with possession of arms.

Li Pui, giving evidence, said that at about 10.20 p.m. on September 17 he was behind the counter of his shop when five men came in. The men all sat round a table and ordered a meal of chicken and noodles. When the men had finished they rose from the table and two came to the counter. One suddenly produced a revolver and said: "Money, money, money."

Witness said the man then reached over the counter, pulled open the till drawer and grabbed a handful of dollar and ten cent notes.

The men then dashed out into the street. He gave chase but lost them.

The case is continuing.

HAD NO LICENCE TO DRIVE CAR

A fine of \$200 was imposed on Lau Yuen-ang 24, of 8 Hop Shing street, by Mr. Winter at Kowloon this morning for driving a car without a valid licence.

Inspector Hill said that yesterday at the 12 mile stone Castle Peak Road, defendant while driving the car knocked down a Chinese woman pedestrian who received light injuries.

20 GERMANS AND A CAT AWAIT 'INVASION'

Hamburg, Jan. 2. Twenty Germans and a cat were tonight huddled on Heligoland, grimly awaiting the Anglo-German "invasion" fleet due to sail at 2 a.m. GMT from Cuxhaven in an effort to prise them off the rocky North Sea Island.

The invasion plan calls for two boats—the British patrol craft Elleen with 15 German police and the RAF launch A-4 which may bring armed British Marines.

SENT TO HOUSE OF DETENTION

A Finnish crew member of the mv Grete Maersk, Olaf Nakkara, 21, was sent to the House of Detention by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning for remaining in the Colony after the departure of his vessel which left Hongkong on January 1.

Sub-Ins. L. G. Nippard said that Nakkara and two other crew members of the mv Grete Maersk went ashore on New Year morning. When the two of them returned to Kowloon, they found the ship had already left. However, they were just in time to catch the agent's motor-boat. They were subsequently transferred to the pilot boat which took them to the vessel, as she was going out of the harbour. The agents were told that Nakkara was still ashore.

Nakkara returned to the wharf at noon, but the vessel had already left her berth.

He turned up at the Police Station at about 2 p.m., saying that his steamer had sailed without him. He had only five cents in his pocket.

The Grete Maersk is expected to return to Hongkong some time at the end of January or early next month, Inspector Nippard added.

Nakkara pleaded guilty and offered no statement.

Mr. G. Hensen, representing the agents, Jackson and Company, told the Magistrate that the company was not prepared to provide board and lodging for Nakkara.

Mr. Low, convicted and cautioned Nakkara, and said that since the agents were not prepared to pay for his upkeep, he would have to send him to the House of Detention until the return of the vessel.

Stole Friend's Clothing

A 23-year-old unemployed man Chan Tong who said that he stole his friend's clothing to the value of \$23, pawned and then returned the pawn ticket to his friend, was given a month by Mr. Winter at Kowloon this morning.

According to Inspector J. Hill defendant was seen quarrelling with the complainant in Hamilton street by a constable who made enquiries. It was revealed that defendant had stolen the clothing from his friend's hut in Kowloon Tai village and pawned it for \$4. The clothing was redeemed from the pawnshop.

Pope Receives Arab Leader

Vatican City, Jan. 2. The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Azzam Pasha, was received in private audience by the Pope today.

Azzam Pasha, on his way back to Egypt from New York, was on a brief visit to Rome as the guest of the Egyptian Embassy here.

United Press adds that the audience lasted nearly half-an-hour, during which the pontiff and the Arab leader discussed Middle Eastern problems and the situation in the Holy Land.

Detective Slain

Singapore, Jan. 2. A police detective was slain tonight by two Chinese youths, believed by police to be Communist terrorists.

The detective, Ang Deng Hong, was shot off his motor-cycle in a Chinese quarter of the city.

Police said his assailants may have sought the detective's revolver but ran off without it.

Armed Robbery In NT

Six armed robbers gained entry to 225, Kung Ning Village, Sheung Shui at 1 o'clock this morning under the pretence of being policemen in search of gasoline.

They produced three revolvers described as being "about one foot in length" and tied and gagged the occupants, departing around 3.30 a.m. with \$600, 4 gold rings, and a large amount of clothing.

The affair was later reported to the police by the victims.

plies donated by supporters—including milk for the cat. A Bremen company was reported to have given a wooden grab for the demonstrators to live in.

The State Cabinet of Schleswig-Holstein, in the British zone, today held an emergency meeting to discuss German enforcement of British orders banning trespassing on the Island.

And in a New Year speech, Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein, one of the squatters' leaders, told his shivering compatriots that the whole affair is a test of the "destiny of Anglo-German relations."

New Step In French Purge Of Reds

Paris, Jan. 2. The French Cabinet, at its meeting tomorrow, will take new steps in its purge of Communists and fellow-travellers, it was learned from sources close to the Government.

Following up the removal last April 18 of the Communist atom scientist, Frederic Joliot-Curie, as the French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy, the Cabinet now intends to make other changes in the Atomic Energy Commission's Directorate.

The appointment of one director—Madame Irene Joliot-Curie, the wife of Professor Curie, the daughter of the discoverers of radium, and herself a distinguished scientist—will not be renewed, it was learned in quarters close to the Cabinet.

The directors' term of office expired today. They were appointed for five years in January, 1946.

80 BARS OF GOLD FOUND ON SHIP

Eighty bars of gold weighing 400 taels and valued about \$81,200 were found aboard the ss Pakhot on December 30 by revenue officers.

At Central this morning Mr. Hin-shing Lo made an order for confiscation of the gold on the application of Revenue Inspector D. Knox who said that there were no claimants to the gold bars.

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10½ Hours Of Water a Day

It was officially announced this morning that, starting tomorrow, the Colony's daily water supply will be restricted to ten and a half hours.

At the present restrictions provide for a 12-hour supply.

Beginning tomorrow water through taps will be available from 6.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m., and from 5.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

The new restrictions are necessary because existing storage is insufficient for daily consumption.

Mail Notices

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles (by air or sea) and parcel post close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail where mails close on Sundays or before 11.00 a.m. on any other day, registered and parcel post close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the following:

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3
Closing Times By Air
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy & N. W. Europe, 5 p.m.
Indo-China, 5 p.m.
Canada, 5 p.m.
Formosa & U.S.A., 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Indo-China, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4
Closing Times By Air
Okinawa, 3 p.m.
India, Pakistan, Persian Gulf, Persia, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy & N. W. Europe, 5 p.m.
Siam, Malaya & Indonesia, 5 p.m.
Japan & Korea, 5 p.m.
Philippines, 5 p.m.
Formosa, 5 p.m.
Indo-China, French North Africa & France, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Japan, 4 a.m.
India, 5 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India & Pakistan, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5
Closing Times By Air
B.N. Borneo, Australia & New Zealand, 5 p.m.
Philippines, Hawaii & U.S.A. (letters, second class mail and parcels) Guam, letters (second class mail) Canada, (letters only), 5 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, Persia, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy & N. W. Europe, 5 p.m.
Formosa, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Indo-China, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6
Closing Times By Air
Formosa, 5 p.m.
Siam, 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea
Burma, 10 a.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, India & Pakistan, 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 7
Closing Times By Air
Philippines & B.N. Borneo, 3 p.m.
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy & N. W. Europe, 5 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6. "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, "Jazz For the Moderns"—Presented by John Wang (Studio); 6.30, Daily Theatre: Waltz Memories: 6.40, Peto Valderama at the Piano (Studio); 7. World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 7.15, Services Quiz: Conquered by Peter Simon (Studio); 7.30, Orchestra: Club Kowloon: 7.45, "Lucky Dip"—Variety Requests. Presented by Pauline Spence (Studio); 8.30, "Services Spotlight"—By the Band of the Middlesex Regiment. (Relay from the N.A.A.F.C. Club Kowloon); 9.15, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.16, Orchestras of the Week—N.B.C. Symphony Orchestra; 10.17, United Nations Album; 11. Andre Kostelanetz and His Orchestra; 11.15, "Goodnight Ladies"; 11.22, Weather Report: God Save the King; 11.30, Close Down.

Intelligence Test solution

(1) If there are n men participating, there are $(n-1)$ women. $(n-1) \times 100 = (n-1) \times 100$ and each receives $(n-1) \times 100$. (2) Let there be x men participating among the in our village who receive 500 coins. Then $(x-1) \times 500 = 510$ The only positive integral solution is $x = 2$. $500 \times 2 = 1000$ men each receive 500 coins; 2 women each receive 50.

There were two women who donated to our village.

London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE ANSWERS

1. Licensed beggars in Scotland, who were blue gowns, received alms from the King and were required to pray for his welfare. 2. A conscientious objector to war. 3. It is a combination of the pitterbug and conga. 4. A singer, writer or composer of ballads. 5. One-millionth of a second. 6. To build and repair body tissues.